The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6605. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Boston Threatened with Another Conflagration.

The Fire Confined to a Portion of State-Street Block.

A Mexican Commission on Rio Grande Outrages at Matamoras.

Serious Complication in the Alabama Legislature.

Sharp Shock of an Earthquake in New-Hampshire.

A FIRE PANIC IN BOSTON.

Threatened Destruction of State-Street Block—Charlestown and Chelsea Fire Companies Summoned—The Fire Controlled.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—11 P. M.—A fire broke out in the middle of State-street Block, at the foot of State-street, about 10 o'clock, and it now looks as if the whole block would be destroyed.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—11¼ P. M.—The Fire Department of Charlestown and Chelsea had been called upon for assistance; but the fire has been confined to one store, and is now under control. Only the north end of the block will probably be destroyed.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—11:40 P. M.—The fire is now under complete control. It is confined to the store of Messrs. Carter, Mann & Co., grocers, No. 207 State-street.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—Midnight.—The fire in the State-street Block has been extinguished. The loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000.

Losses by the Fire.

BOSTON, Nov. 19—1 A. M.—The following are the losses by the fire on the State-street block to-night as near as can be ascertained: Carter, Mann & Co., Nos. 205 and 207, wholesale teas, coffees, and spices, stock valued at [illegible] partial loss; fully insured. The two upper stories were occupied for storage purposes, where the fire is supposed to have originated from crates of crockery stored there from the burnt district.

J. & W. Bird occupied the three lower floors of Nos. 209 and 211; paints and oils; loss not ascertained.

D. Webster, King & Co., manufacturers, had just moved into the fourth story, having been burnt out at the great fire; loss [illegible]; no insurance.

The Boston Dyewood and Chemical Company, also burned out by the big fire, occupied the fifth floor with a new stock, which was badly damaged by water; no insurance.

Danforth, Scudder & Co., wholesale grocers, occupying four floors of Nos. 211 and 209, stock badly damaged by water; fully insured.

S. S. Pierce used the fifth floor for the storage of teas and coffees, which was badly damaged by smoke and water; insured.

There was considerable excitement for some time, and large crowds hastened to the scene of the fire, but the firemen and engines were promptly on hand, and soon had everything their own way. Lines of military and police were thrown across the streets to keep back the crowd.

Another Account of the Fire—Fire-Proof Roofs Save the Block.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Another large fire has raged in this city this evening, and tested the capacity of the Boston Fire Department severely. The fire broke out at 10¼ in the store of Carter, Mann & Co., wholesale grocers, located in the centre of State-street block. This is the handsomest and most substantial block of granite warehouses in the city, and is occupied by the heaviest merchants of the city, together with some of the United States bonded warehouses. The fire, when discovered, was burning briskly in the two upper stories and broke through the roof before the fire-engines arrived. Four alarms were given, followed by another calling for help from the suburbs, but in spite of all that the firemen could do, the store was completely destroyed. Some of the goods in the lower stories were got out. The fire burned with great fierceness, and illuminated the whole city for nearly an hour. The preservation of the remaining portion of the block, which includes twenty or thirty warehouses in all, was due to the fact that the roof of the building was practically fire proof, and the store of Carter, Mann & Co., No. 207, burned out like a chimney without igniting the contiguous stores. The adjoining store, No. 20[illegible], State-street, was occupied by F. Nickerson & Co., merchants, who were somewhat damaged by water. Carter, Mann & Co.'s loss is very large. Vast crowds of people witnessed the fire from the surrounding streets and buildings.

MEXICO.

Mexican Commission to Investigate the Rio Grande Outrages.

MATAMORAS, Nov. 18.—Señors Velasco and Carilio, members of the Mexican Commission to investigate frontier outrages, have arrived, accompanied by Señor Silicio, Attorney of the Commission. They invite the fullest investigation of the frontier difficulties from Americans as well as Mexicans, and express their determination to sift the whole question and make a full and impartial report to the Mexican Government.

Señor Saliado, the other Commissioner, is temporarily detained at Monterey.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

A Difficulty in Organizing—The Democrats and Republicans form Distinct Organizations.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 18.—The Alabama Legislature convened by law today at 12 o'clock. Lieut.-Gov. Moren, who holds over by the Constitution until his successor is qualified, called the Senate to order in the Senate Chamber. Eighteen Senators were sworn in, and the Senate adjourned.

In the Hall of the House, Mr. Hubbard, the Speaker of the last House, and who holds over by the Constitution until his successor is elected and qualified, called the members to order and called the roll of counties. Forty-five representatives presented themselves and were sworn in. There not being a quorum, the House adjourned until 12 M. to-morrow. All the members in each House who appeared at the Capitol to-day were Democrats.

The Republicans met at the United States Court-room and organized, with a member of each branch in the chair. This makes two Legislatures in Alabama.

Five Democrats are absent, but will arrive to-night. The three at Eufaula, who were arrested yesterday, hold certificates of election, but they have been carried to Mobile. This would make fifty-three Democratic members. In the lower branch fifty-one is a quorum. The Republicans are said to have sworn in fifty-two in their House, claiming and seating three from Marengo and three from Barbour Counties, but who do not hold certificates of election from the Secretary of State. The Democrats from Barbour County who hold certificates were arrested this afternoon, but they promptly gave bonds to appear at the next term of the United States Court, and were discharged. There is considerable excitement, but no disturbance yet.

A Recent Abortion Case in Rochester—The Body of the Victim Buried in Canada.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Some excitement was created in this city by the publication of facts which tend to show that the crime of abortion has been committed in this city. Briefly, the circumstances are these: A man named Bender came to this city some weeks ago and engaged board for a young girl named Esther A. Cole, at the house of a woman named Moore, whose reputation is not good. The girl lived only three days. The remains were conveyed to Drummondville, Ont., at night, and there buried. They have been exhumed, and the disclosure made by a post-mortem examination shows that an abortion of an aggravated nature had been committed. Mrs. Moore, her husband, and servant girl are now under arrest.

EARTHQUAKE.

A Shock Among the Granite Hills of New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 18.—A severe shock of earthquake occurred here this afternoon about 3 o'clock. It began with a sort of explosion, followed by trembling and shaking, which lasted about ten seconds. Buildings rocked violently, and the shock was plainly perceptible to people walking in the streets. The shock was distinctly felt, and its apparent course was from the west to east.

The telegraph operators at Contoocook and Warner report the same shock there.

LACONIA, N. H., Nov. 18.—This place was visited by an earthquake at about 3 o'clock this afternoon. The shock lasted about five seconds.

ILLINOIS.

Official Majority for Grant 56,520—Fourteen Republican Congressmen Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 18.—Official returns have been received from every county in the State, as far as the vote for President and Governor are concerned, and all but three counties have sent in returns of the vote on other officers. The total vote for Grant is 242,111; for Greeley, 185,582; Grant's majority, 56,529.

The vote for Gov. Oglesby is 237,[illegible]; for Koerner, 197,[illegible]; Oglesby's majority, 40,[illegible].

The Congressional delegation stands 14 Republicans to 5 Democrats.

The State Board of Equalization is also Republican by 14 to 5.

The Legislature is composed of 131 Republicans and 83 Democrats.

In the Senate there are 33 Republicans and 18 Democrats; in the House of Representatives, 98 Republicans and 65 Democrats. The Republican majority on joint ballot is 63.

CALIFORNIA.

Two Persons Tired of Life—Mrs. Laura D. Fair on the Platform.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—W. C. Watkins committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

Martin Hess attempted suicide last night by cutting his throat and shooting himself. The shot caused only a flesh wound, but the wound in the throat may prove fatal.

Mrs. Laura D. Fair is to lecture in Platt's Hall this week on the subject of "Wolves in the Fold." There is much indignation expressed at this woman's audacity.

The charges against Stiles Stone, E. N. Lee, and Mrs. Pleasant, of aiding the Brotherton forgers in their escape from jail, are under investigation before the Grand Jury.

LOUISIANA.

The Election Muddle Becomes an Additional Complication.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—Upon application of Governor Warmoth, Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court, today granted an injunction restraining James Longstreet, John Lynch, F. J. Herron, and Jacob Hawkins, from acting as members of the Election Returning Board.

Gov. Warmoth today made affidavit against James Longstreet, John Lynch, F. J. Herron, et al., charging them with violating the Election laws of the State. They each gave $10,000 bail.

The case of Herron against Wharton, for Secretary of State, has been postponed until to-morrow.

The case of Kellogg against the State Returning Board, of which Gov. Warmoth is President, comes up to-morrow in the United States Court.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

He Declines to be Feted, and Remains Away From Quincy Meeting—Speeches Made and Resolutions Adopted.

QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 18.—The fellow-townsmen of Charles Francis Adams—who arrived at his home in this town last week—met at the town hall this evening, to express their satisfaction with his recent diplomatic achievements, and welcome him back to the town. Mr. Adams refused to appear and be publicly fêted and complimented by his neighbors, and was not present at the meeting. Speeches were made by a number of citizens, and a series of resolutions was adopted, of which the following were the important ones:

[illegible]

THE CHEROKEE LAND CASE.

Final Decision by the United States Supreme Court—The Rights of the Purchaser Sustained.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—In the case of Holden vs. Joy, from the Circuit Court for the District of Kansas, which was argued at the last term of the Supreme Court of the United States, an important question is settled by the decision now made. By the treaty of 1835 with the Cherokee Nation, that tribe was ceded the land in question, now forming a part of the State of Kansas, with a provision that in case there ever should be an abandonment of the lands, they should revert to the United States. In 1861 the tribe joined the Confederates, and abandoned the reservation, and thereupon the appellant here and numerous others, construing the treaty for themselves, entered upon the lands and preempted claims, regarding the territory as being again public lands of the United States by reason of the abandonment, and subject to preemption. In 1866 a treaty was made with the tribe, by which it was agreed that these lands should be sold for its benefit, and that it should thereafter relinquish its title thereto. Under this treaty the appellee purchased the lands held by him, paying the stipulated price, and thereupon the question arose whether Holden who had preempted, or Joy, who had purchased, under the circumstances stated, the same land, had the better title, and that question was presented. In this case the Court below sustained the title of Joy, and this Court now affirms the decree in an elaborate opinion, holding in substance that the tribe took title under the treaty of 1835 as a nation, and that such title was not divested by abandonment [illegible]

Trial for Alleged Frauds on the Government.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—A special term of the United States District Court commenced here today, Judge Lowell presiding, for the trial of the case of the United States against William F. Weld & Co., in which the defendants are charged with defrauding the Government of a large amount of revenue. [illegible] District-Attorney Mason, Assistant District-Attorney F. W. Hurd, and Gen. B. F. Butler appeared for the Government, and Hon. E. R. Hoar and Messrs. R. D. Smith and Richard Olney for the defendants. The case will occupy several days.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Opposition to the Civil Service Rules Developing.

Railway Through the Indian Lands—The Sac and Fox Delegation Ask a Perpetual School Fund for their Children—The Coming Inauguration.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The signs of the times point to a sharp attack in Congress on the new civil service appointment machinery. There is a class of politicians who have boldly opposed the principle of separating the civil appointments from party influences, and who are earnestly demanding the continuance of the spoils system. They submitted to have reform inserted in the Philadelphia platform and preached during the canvass, but all the time made a mental protest against any reform which should prevent them from rewarding their friends and punishing their enemies by extending or withholding the patronage of the Government. Now that the election is over, increased opposition is arising. It is undoubted that an attempt will be made in Congress to repeal all the legislation there has been on the subject. Just what quarter the proposition will come from is uncertain. The election has rendered the friends of the measure stronger than ever, and they have the advantage of an appeal to the platform on which the party triumphed. The large majorities in several States, instead of being held to be a demand for a great share in the peddling of petty offices, is looked upon as giving the President great freedom and independence, for nowhere can any man be put forward and have his claims presented as the one to whom any particular result ought to be attributed.

THE RAILROAD THROUGH THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

The completion of the railroad through the Indian country, connecting Sedalia, Mo., with Galveston, Texas, affords a line between New-York and Galveston which will require only one change of cars, and that will be at Chicago, from which place Pullman cars will run through. The building of this road is of great importance to the postal service in Texas, and will make necessary a revision of existing mail contracts in that State, and an extensive change in the routes. The mails going North and South will be almost entirely carried over this road, and the new stage-routes will be made to run East and West, intersecting the railroad. No road has been recently constructed which has so large an influence upon the postal service of any part of the country.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL AT CHICAGO.

A person named McLaughlin, some time ago, preferred charges to the Treasury Department relative to the Marine Hospital at Chicago. He has recently written to the Department a letter in which he denies his previous allegations.

THE ALABAMA SENATORSHIP.

Senator Spencer claims that he will have a majority of fifteen in the Alabama Legislature in favor of his re-election.

THE INDIAN TRIBES.

The report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will contain a large amount of historical and geographical information concerning the Indian tribes that has not been hitherto published, or is scattered through old or uncommon books and reports not easily accessible to the people. The report will also contain an elaborate statement and discussion of the Indian policy of the Government. The greater part of the copy for the report is now in the hands of the public printers.

RAILWAY POST ROUTES.

The Post-office Department has increased the railway postal service of the country 8,000 miles during the year. This increase has been made under the operation of the law which makes all railroads post routes, and it shows that 4,000 miles of new railroads have been completed during the year.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PRESIDENT TO MR. BRISTOW.

The following is the President's letter accepting the resignation of Solicitor-General Bristow:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. [illegible], 1872.

DEAR SIR: In accepting your resignation of the office of Solicitor-General, this day tendered, permit me to express the regret I feel at severing official relations with one who has filled his trust with so much zeal and ability. [illegible]

I thank you heartily for the kind words contained in your letter of resignation toward me personally and my administration of the office intrusted to me by the people, to whom I shall ever feel grateful.

With high regard, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. B. H. BRISTOW, Solicitor-General United States, present.

SACS AND FOXES.

The delegation of Sacs and Foxes of Missouri, who arrived here several days ago from Nebraska and Kansas, had a talk with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs today, in which they expressed the desire of their people that one-half the proceeds of their present reservation, which is soon to be sold, may be invested and held by the Government, as a school fund for their children.

THE CENSUS—VOL. I.

The first volume of the Census Report is now printed and ready for binding. It is expected that the distribution of copies will be authorized in the course of a fortnight.

AN ACTIVE BUREAU.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department now employs over 500 persons, and is engaged day and night in printing fractional currency and Internal Revenue stamps under the recent act of Congress.

FIRE ALARM IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The State Department building has just been provided with a fire-alarm box, connecting with Police Head-quarters.

REGIMENTS GOING TO THE INAUGURATION IN MARCH.

At a recent meeting of the military authorities in Washington it was announced that six New-York regiments, three companies from Philadelphia, and the Fifth Maryland Regiment from Baltimore had signified their intention of visiting Washington on inauguration day, to take part in the parade, and many others are expected. A committee was appointed to act in conjunction with other authorized committees in making the necessary arrangements for the comfort of all visiting military.

REMOVING A RAILROAD TRACK AT NIGHT.

Under an order from the Board of Public Works, a large force of laborers was placed at work this evening to remove the railroad track running from First-street west to Sixth-street south-west. After several hours' work the track was entirely removed. No threats of intimidation or attempts at resistance on the part of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad officials were made. This removes the track formerly in the immediate front of the eastern entrance to the Capitol grounds.

Philadelphia Fire Department—Discussing Improvements.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade, of this city, this evening, a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to consult with the Mayor, City Council, and Fire Commissioners, with reference to the efficiency of the paid Fire Department. It was argued that more apparatus was necessary, and a change of location indispensable. There is at present considerable opposition to the working of the department.

The Horse Disease—Infection Said to Have Been Brought by a Circus Company.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 18.—The horse disease spreads slowly, and hopes are entertained that it will not prevail to any great extent in Nashville. The disease prevails in Giles, Rutherford, Maury, Davidson, and Sumner Counties, at points where a circus recently exhibited. As the show came from an infected region the introduction of the disease here is attributed to it.

The horse disease is steadily spreading in Columbus, Ohio, and provision is being made for hauling the fire-engines by hand.

Nearly a hundred deaths among horses in Chicago have resulted from the bad weather of these past few days.

The horse malady has made its appearance in Memphis, Tenn., though in a mild form.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Meeting of the Philadelphia Committee—$100,000 Subscribed in a Few Minutes—The Tennessee [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 18.—A preliminary business meeting of the Philadelphia Centennial Commission was held today to provide for subscriptions to the stock of the centennial fund, as authorized by an act of Congress of June 1, 1872, books for which to be opened on Thursday next. An impromptu subscription was started in the Committee, and in a few minutes about forty of its members subscribed $100,000. This was an entirely spontaneous movement among a few of the Committeemen. It is expected that Philadelphia will subscribe more than the quota allotted to the whole State of Pennsylvania—say about $1,000,000.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 18.—The Centennial Commissioners and Financial Corporators of Tennessee met here today, and organized by appointing Gov. J. C. Brown President, and Col. W. T. Prosser Secretary. A number of banks were appointed agents to receive subscriptions. The meeting then adjourned to the 8th of January next.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—1 A. M.—The barometer continues high on the Gulf and South Atlantic, and with generally clear weather and northerly to westerly winds from the lower lakes to the coasts of New-England and the Middle States; light variable south-westerly to north-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather with heavy snow on eastern Lake Erie; in the North-west and on the upper lakes and thence to the Ohio Valley, cloudy weather, southerly winds veering to north-westerly to Dakota.

PROBABILITIES.

For the North-west, the upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio River, winds veering to north-westerly, with partly cloudy but clearing cold weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States westerly to northerly winds and clear weather; on the lower lakes westerly winds, diminishing pressure, and clearing weather; in New-England and New-York south-westerly, veering to north-westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional light snow in the western portion; in the Middle States south of New-York south-westerly winds and cloudy weather in the afternoon.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drugstore, No. 1 Park-row: 3 A. M. [illegible]; 6 A. M. [illegible]; 9 A. M. [illegible]; 12 M. [illegible]; 3 P. M. [illegible]; 6 P. M. [illegible]; 9 P. M. [illegible]; 12 P. M. [illegible]. Average temperature yesterday [illegible].

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Levi E. Dudley has been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of New-Mexico.

Gov. Cooke, of Washington, who had been confined to his bed for several days by sickness, was much better yesterday.

The Pope yesterday gave an audience to the Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, the nephew of the Emperor of Russia.

Three men assaulted a policeman in New-Orleans, who shot at and killed one of his assailants named John Garrity, today.

The body of Miss Mary Taylor was found in a mill-trench at Harrisville, R. I., on Sunday. It is supposed that she committed suicide.

The Alabama State Fair commenced at Montgomery yesterday. The entries and attendance were very fair for the first day.

The Layton House, the leading hotel in Logansport, Ind., was so badly damaged by fire on Sunday night that the owners have decided to rebuild it.

Aaron Scales, a cotton weaver, hanged himself last night at the house of a friend in Lowell, Mass. He served with credit during the war.

The horse disease has reached Atlanta, Ga. One livery-stable has thirty cases, and many horses in private stables are affected, all with a mild type.

The South Brick Building, in Baton Rouge, La., occupied as a United States barracks, which is 200 feet long and sixty deep, was burned yesterday morning.

Celesta Daggett, of Danforth, Me., aged fifteen years, daughter of Henry W. Daggett, while cleaning her father's rifle, yesterday, was accidentally shot through the head.

Two strangers sought shelter in the boiler-house of a blast furnace, in Columbus, Ohio, and yesterday morning one was found dead, suffocated by gas, and the other insensible.

The schooner John A. MacDonald, of Toronto, with a cargo of coal, went ashore at the mouth of Presque Isle Harbor, during a storm on Sunday night, and became a total wreck. All hands were saved.

The trial of Rodney F. Payrow and George A. Emerson, at Lowell, Mass., for rape on Miss Annette Page, at the Spot Pond House in Malden, Mass., in August last, resulted in a verdict of guilty.

On Saturday afternoon, Geo. T. Buchanan, aged thirty-two, chief engineer at the National Military Asylum, Togus, Me., was severely burned by an explosion of gasoline, and died early yesterday morning.

The Black River Insurance Company, of Watertown, N. Y., loses $64,300 by the Boston fire. This loss will be met by voluntary subscriptions by the stockholders, leaving the surplus and capital unimpaired.

Mrs. Saylor, who was attacked in her house on Laurel-street, Pottsville, Penn., last week, by John W. Schultz, alias Buck Schultz, a colored man and desperate character, has since died from the effects of the injuries.

Deacon Henry Clough, a well-known citizen of Manchester, N. H., fell dead of heart disease last night immediately after delivering a temperance address at a meeting in the Hanover-street Congregational Church.

The Sarnia gauge on the Grand Trunk Railway, between Sarnia and Fort Erie, a distance of 200 miles, was, on Sunday, changed from five feet six to four feet eight and a half inches. All the trains were running yesterday.

The trial of Spencer S. Downing, the conductor engaged in running the freight-train which came in collision with the express-train, and caused the terrible disaster at Pittsford, N. Y., a few months ago, is now in progress in Rochester.

Three fires occurred yesterday in New-Orleans, burning the buildings Nos. [illegible] Custom-house-street, Nos. 31, 33, and 35 Tremé-street, No. 150 Poydras-street, No. 118 Orange-street, and damaging the adjacent buildings. Total loss $60,000.

The horse malady has spread to an alarming extent in Wilmington, N. C., though no fatal results are reported. The number of vehicles on the streets is greatly diminished, and the principal livery-stables have closed temporarily.

The balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, $8,869,587; coin, $72,487,714, including $21,647,000 in coin certificates; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $27,770,000.

At a joint meeting of citizens and the Board of Trade of Buffalo yesterday, a committee of fifteen was appointed to look after the interests of the Erie Canal, and to report on Thursday next a plan of action to enlarge the canal and reduce the tolls.

Capt. Blackford, of the British bark Tobe-man, at Baltimore, from Rio, reports that on Nov. 6, E. H. Smith, of Hyannis, Mass., chief mate, and Wm. Cooper, seaman, of New-York, capsized in a boat, while boarding a German brig, and were drowned.

Wm. T. Shearman, Chief of the Stamp Division of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, has resigned, to take effect Jan. 1. It is understood that he has been appointed Treasurer of the New-York and Erie Railroad. He has been in the service of the Government for seventeen years. The vacancy will be filled under the civil service regulations.

Controller General Neagle—Suit to Restrain North Carolina [illegible]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 18.—Controller-General Neagle last December ordered a State tax levy of twelve mills, eight for State purposes and four for interest on the bonded debt. Judge Melton today enjoined the collection of this tax on the grounds that it made two levies in one fiscal year, and authorized no tax for interest on bonds not specifically authorized by the Legislature. No interest on South Carolina bonds has been paid since 1871.

GREAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Upward of Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Messrs. Woodruff & Robinson's Warehouses on Imlay-Street, Consumed—Incidents and Casualties.

At about 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, fire was discovered in the elevator department of Woodruff & Robinson's large storage warehouses, at the foot of Imlay-street, Brooklyn.

The buildings were six-story brick structures, and were what are ordinarily considered fire-proof, covering an area of 150 by 300 feet. Woodruff & Robinson being the lessees, and William Beard the owner. They contained, besides a large quantity of general merchandise, about 400,000 bushels of grain, principally wheat, according to the statement of Mr. Woodruff. Owing to the inaccessible locality of the fire where first discovered, it made considerable headway before any means that might otherwise have proved effective could be brought to bear. The flames spread rapidly through the building, pouring forth great volumes of smoke. Several steam-tugs were soon at the contiguous docks, for the purpose of rendering assistance. Their efforts were directed mainly toward protecting the shipping. By the time the Fire Department had got fairly to work, it was evident that the warehouse must inevitably be destroyed, as the high walls, the windows in which were tightly closed with iron shutters, defied the efforts of the firemen in that direction.

The steam-tug John Fuller exerted its power with two streams, and all the water that could be made to reach the fire had to be thrown over the walls and on the roof. The flames now began to shoot out from under the eaves, and in a few minutes there after the conflagration was at its height. The wind was blowing from the river, so that the vessels lying at the piers were not in any immediate danger. Landward the fire was restricted to the warehouses.

At 2½ o'clock a second alarm was sounded, calling reinforcements from other fire districts. At about 3 o'clock the roof fell in with a roar like thunder, causing the piles of grain stored within to shoot out of every opening. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Woodruff, of the firm of Woodruff & Robinson, says in his affidavit that the machinery was valued at $80,000, and insured for the full amount in New-York companies. The buildings are estimated at $250,000, and the grain at $400,000. Mr. William Beard, the owner of the buildings, estimates his loss at $150,000, insured as follows: [illegible] making Mr. Beard's insurance in all about $80,000, and leaving him to bear a dead loss of about $100,000. The grain and merchandise were owned by different parties, and the insurances could not be stated.

The promptness and activity of the Fire Department are worthy of note. There were eleven engines on the ground. Engine No. 13, John Kelly, foreman, when the third alarm was sounded, left the corner of North Ninth and Second streets, Williamsburg, and in thirty minutes was throwing water on the fire, four miles from the place they started from.

EXTINGUISHING FIRES.

Correspondence Between Gen. Shaler and Mr. Craven Relative to Using the Sea Water for Extinguishing Fires in this City.

The plan suggested by several engineers and others, of utilizing the sea water for the purpose of extinguishing fires in this City, and which, indeed, is but the revival of a scheme often advocated, has been the subject of a correspondence between Gen. Shaler, President of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and Mr. A. W. Craven, Chief Engineer of the old Croton Department.

In his first letter Gen. Shaler asks if, in the event of such a fire threatening this City as recently devastated Boston, is there a sufficient supply of water available to meet the emergency? The Fire Department has material and apparatus sufficient, but if the Croton fails, it is helpless. The hydrants might get frozen up, a dry season might reduce the supply of water, or the street pipes prove too small to supply a sufficient number of steamers, and this they frequently do now. He adds:

[illegible]

To these questions Mr. Craven replies:

[illegible]

The first letter of Gen. Shaler to Mr. Craven was written last winter, and since the fire in Boston he has again addressed that gentleman, and requested him to mature the plan suggested and submit the result at the earliest practicable moment.

Approaching Arrival of Five Hundred Jewish Families from Roumania.

A meeting will be held this evening, in the Synagogue, [illegible] Twenty-fourth-street, to make arrangements for receiving about 2,000 Jews who are about to emigrate from Roumania to this country. Rabbi [illegible] and many prominent Israelites are taking great interest in the movement. At the last advices 500 families had resolved to leave Roumania for New-York, and, as no society has been formed to assist the emigrants, they will pay their own expenses. The majority of the men may be classed as skilled mechanics, the whole of them are thriving and industrious.

ANOTHER POLICE RAID.

Concert Saloon Keepers Arrested on Broadway—Some of the Saloons Re-Opened—Woods' Lottery Saloon Again Visited.

As intimated by the TIMES yesterday morning, the keepers of the Broadway concert saloon dens arrested by the Police on Saturday night, determining to test the legality of the action, opened their establishments last night. Superintendent Kelso, anticipating that such would be the case, issued instructions to arrest them. As on Saturday night, several of the men arrested as keepers of the dens claimed that they were merely employés, Capt. Clinchy, of the Fourteenth Precinct, determined to arrest every bar-tender and employé in every concert saloon found open. On the other hand, the concert-saloon keepers, anticipating probable arrest, ordered the waiter girls to discard the semi-nude costume heretofore adopted by them, and wear ordinary walking-dresses. Capt. Clinchy, with Capt. McCullogh, of the Eighth Precinct, at 11 o'clock made the raid. In the City Garden, No. 28 Prince-street, they arrested the proprietor, Philip Martin, and his bar-tenders. In the Canterbury, Frederick Hughes was arrested, the other partner, Elisha J. Gregory, not being in the saloon. In the Museum, No. 592 Broadway, Henry J. Walsh, proprietor, and John J. Gillick, bar-tender, were arrested. In the Dew Drop In, No. 526 Broadway, Richard Campbell, proprietor, was arrested. Moritz Brookman, proprietor of the Boulevard Hall, on the second floor of No. 6[illegible] Broadway, was arrested. He also keeps a den known as "The Dolly Varden," at No. 2 Bowery. In the New Idea Saloon, No. 5[illegible] Broadway, Daniel Parkins, proprietor, and Oscar Mullikan, bar-tender, were arrested. Perkins about two months ago, shot and killed Edward Wellington, alias "Indian Ned," a Broadway gambler. In the Assembly Saloon, on the second floor of No. 6[illegible] Broadway, the bar-tender, John Jameson, was arrested. The waiter-girls were not arrested, but allowed to go home. The saloons were then closed. Altogether, between the concert saloon keepers and bar-tenders, there were twenty-five arrests made during the raid in the Fourteenth Precinct. The prisoners were locked up in the Mulberry-street Station, and will be arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, this morning.

In the Eighth Precinct, Capt. McCullogh arrested Benjamin Heath, keeper of the Alexis Saloon, at No. [illegible] Broadway. [illegible] They will be arraigned at Jefferson Market.

In the Fifteenth Precinct, Capt. Byrnes, acting on a warrant issued by Judge Cox on complaint of Charles Fare, [illegible] Woods, at No. [illegible] Broadway, and arrested Woods and fifteen clerks, who were locked up on a charge of being concerned in an illegal lottery scheme. The concert saloons in the Fifteenth Precinct, such as "The Bismarck," "The Pavilion," and "Arion," were not raided on, and were open as usual.

NEW-YORK.

Official Canvass of the County Votes.

[illegible]

Dinner of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of New-York.

The social gathering of the Alumni of the medical department of the University of New-York at their annual dinner last evening was remarkable for the good-humor, earnestness, and high professional standing of those who were present, from Dr. Leaming, who presided, to the youngest graduate. The medical graduates of the University are in high glee over the recent election of Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa to a seat in the University Council, this being the first time the medical department has ever been represented in that body. In the many able and energetic speeches made during the evening, this event was invariably alluded to as a cause for triumph and congratulation. One and all looked upon Dr. Roosa's election as the commencement of a new era in the history of the department, and bore unqualified testimony to his high professional attainments. Dr. Crosby, Chancellor of the University, said that he had long wished to see medical science have its due share of representation in the Council; that he had labored to that end; that he heartily welcomed Dr. Roosa, and trusted that he was only the avant courier of others of his profession, who should in turn join and aid him. Dr. Leaming made an earnest appeal to the Alumni to support this their fundamental principle, and was greeted with enthusiastic applause throughout his speech.

The Chairman then gave the following toasts:

The University of the City of New-York—We hail with pride the hour which has admitted the Children into the councils of Alma Mater.

Responded to by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., LL.D., Chancellor of the University, and John Taylor Johnston, Esq., Vice-President of the Council.

The Medical Department—Honored for what she has already accomplished, we await still greater achievements in the future.

Responded to by Prof. A. L. Loomis, M. D.

[illegible]

Responded to by Prof. Henry B. Davies, LL.D.

[illegible]

Responded to by Prof. C. R. Agnew, M. D., and L. Roy E. Yale, M. D.

[illegible]

Responded to by Prof. William T. Lusk, M. D.

Our Absent Alumni—[illegible] in the advancement of medical knowledge.

Responded to by Prof. Charles A. Budd, M. D.

Our Hospitals and Dispensaries—At once fields for the cultivation of Medical Science and Christian Philanthropy.

Responded to by Prof. Henry B. Sands, M. D.

[illegible]

Responded to by Prof. Frank Le Roy Satterlee, M. D.

The Relief Movement on the West Side.

The work of relieving the poor on the west side of the City, under the management of the St. John's Guild, is making rapid progress. Many families were visited and relieved yesterday.

Last evening, about fifty ladies assembled at the head-quarters of the Guild, for the purpose of making wearing apparel. These meetings will continue twice weekly throughout the Winter. The Guild has had work that would employ 100 women offered by a leading firm in this City, which it would be able to accept if it had the sewing-machines. The funds of the Guild do not warrant the outlay at present, but it is hoped some firm or firms will soon come forward and present the organization with the required number of machines.

The Maine Election—Grant's Majority [illegible]

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 18.—At the Kennebec *Journal* office, returns from the entire State, with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, give Grant a majority of 31,[illegible]. The total vote is the smallest cast for President since 1856, and Grant's vote is more than double that of Greeley.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Great Loss of Life in Denmark in the Recent Gale.

Villages and Towns in Schleswig and Pomerania Destroyed.

M. Thiers Threatens the Assembly with an Appeal to the People.

They Pass a Vote of Confidence After Excited Debate.

Eighty London Policemen Dismissed for Insubordination.

THE RECENT GALE IN EUROPE.

Great Destruction on Sea and Land—Villages Destroyed and Towns Damaged.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—Reports of destruction by the terrible gales of last week continue to be received from sea and land. Several villages in Schleswig and Holstein were destroyed by the hurricane.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—A number of towns in Pomerania were seriously damaged by the storm which prevailed on the Baltic and throughout the northern provinces last week.

The Gale in Denmark—Great Loss of Life.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—Advices from the provinces show that the destruction caused by the hurricane is enormous. At many ports the sea embankments and draining works have been demolished. The loss of life is very great. The damage done in the Island of Falster, known for its fertility as the Orchard of Denmark, will exceed a million rix-dollars. The King has sent relief to the inhabitants, and the Queen heads subscription lists and presided over an aid association. The Minister of Marine has ordered the commandants of Danish vessels and naval stations to give every succor to the ship-wrecked crews along the coast.

FRANCE.

Contribution to the Relief of Boston from M. Thiers—Prince Napoleon's Suit for Damages Against the Police Authorities.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—President Thiers has contributed 1,000f. for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire in Boston.

Prince Napoleon has determined to commence legal proceedings for the recovery of damages to the amount of 250,000 against the Prefect and Commissary of Police, who served him with the order for his expulsion at the residence of M. Bichard, where he was on a visit at the time of his banishment from France.

Animated Debate in the Assembly on Radical Tendencies—M. Thiers on His Mettle.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 18.—In the Assembly today there was an exciting debate over the motion of Deputy Changarnier censuring M. Gambetta for his inflammatory speeches in the Provinces. On making his motion, M. Changarnier complained of the increasing audacity of the Radicals, and the laxity of the Government in dealing with them. He accused Gambetta of entertaining and seeking to spread socialistic ideas.

This charge created much excitement in the Chamber, and the speaker was called to order.

The Deputies on the Right tried to provoke Gambetta to reply, but he declined and only shrugged his shoulders.

President Thiers mounted the tribune in defence of the Government. He protested against being placed at the bar as a criminal, and threw out the intimation that he might appeal to the country. He admitted that the speech made by M. Gambetta at Grenoble was offensive, but claimed that the Government was not responsible. The President concluded by demanding a vote of confidence from the House.

Deputy Mettetal moved that the vote of confidence be immediately taken.

The Assembly stubbornly refused to give priority to M. Mettetal's motion, but after four divisions of the Chamber on other motions, the vote of confidence came up, and was adopted by 267 yeas against 117 nays.

Half of the Deputies abstained from voting.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Bright to Resume His Seat in Parliament Next Session—The Hyde Park Fenian Amnesty Meeting—Insubordination in the London Police.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Right Hon. John Bright will resume his seat in Parliament at the coming session.

Mr. Bailey, one of the speakers at the Fenian amnesty demonstration at Hyde Park on Sunday, the 3d inst., was fined last week for infringing the regulations for the protection of the public parks. His counsel contended that the regulations were not valid, because Parliament has not sanctioned them, and an appeal was taken to a higher Court.

At meetings held in Greenwich and Clerkenwell, yesterday, resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the Government in prosecuting the Hyde Park speakers.

Eighty members of the London Police force have been discharged from the service for insubordination. The trouble grew out of the dismissal of a constable who acted as secretary during an effort of the force to secure an increase of pay.

GERMANY.

Bismarck Recovered from His Indisposition.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Dispatches from Varzin announce that Prince Bismarck has fully recovered from his recent indisposition.

Arrest in Connection for Improper Use of the Mails.

From the New-Haven Palladium, Nov. 18.

Some days ago, United States Marshal Carl became aware that the United States mails were being used to convey obscene prints and books. Many of these appeared to be mailed in Stamford, and an investigation proved that there were New-York parties carrying on the business there. Mr. Carl went to Stamford Friday, and arrested Joseph A. Morris. He was brought to this city, and is now in confinement awaiting examination before the United States Commissioner. It appears that this business has been driven out of New-York by the persecutions of a society formed to prevent the spread of obscene literature. They have gone into adjoining States, some of them having come into this State. Morris was sending every day large quantities of the books through the mails, most of them going, as it appeared by the investigations, to boarding schools of both sexes. To prevent detection the works were inclosed in the outside pages of pamphlets, books, and were in blank sheets also. In Stamford a large amount of the villainous matter was found, and it is thought that something like thirty tons of the stuff have been distributed from this, and, perhaps, other sources. Morris will be brought before a Commissioner, probably Johnson T. Platt, today.

Fatally Poisoned by a Diseased Horse.

From the Lancaster Examiner, Nov. 18.

A man by name of Becker, who resides near Quarryville, in this county, owned a couple of horses that had the distemper. In cleaning out the mangers, the other day, the virus came in contact with a flesh-wound on his hand. In a short time his hand and arm became so terribly inflamed and swollen, that they had to be amputated. Soon after the amputation he died. Persons owning horses cannot exercise too much prudence in this respect, as the matter from this distemper is rank poison to the human system.

STREET OPENINGS.

Interesting Correspondence on the Operations of this Bureau.

Mr. George H. Purser Stops the Work of the Bureau—Mr. Green Replies.

Charges—Mr. Green's Report—Extravagance—Mr. Purser's Record.

Barely a week has passed since the TIMES drew the attention of the public to the evident and gross frauds which appeared in the operations of the City "Bureau of Street Openings," and already there has poured in from property-owners whose interests were affected, and who for years past have had ample cause to bear the heaviest extortions at the "Commissioners" charged with these openings, innumerable letters and statements, which amply justify the suspicions which were expressed in regard to the management of this "Bureau." From official sources we have other and more explicit evidence to the same effect. It is needless to say that in the times of Mr. Tweed and Controller Connolly all bills of "expenses" connected with the work of the Bureau were, as the records of the Controller's office demonstrate, "paid with exceptional promptness and completeness." The inference is fair from this premise, that the protests of aggrieved property-owners were treated with quite contempt. Such, indeed appears to have been the case; but of late some of these gentlemen began to move in the matter with better hopes of success, and from the late effort caused a correspondence between Controller Green and William R. Martin, Esq., the President of the West-side Association, the principal portions of which are subjoined.

The letter of Mr. Martin was addressed to the Controller on the 7th of August last. It was sworn by a letter, which had then recently appeared in the newspapers, from Mr. George H. Purser, clerk of the Street-opening Commissioners to Corporation Counsel O'Gorman, in which the writer announced the discharge of the various clerks and employes employed in the Bureau, and the stoppage of the numerous proceedings for street-openings then pending. Mr. Martin quoted the material points of the letter, and adds:

"The owners in the localities where the property affected by these proceedings and the others proposed, is situated are greatly concerned to have them prosecuted with greater dispatch, and more than has been the usual practice, and will be greatly inconvenienced by the interruption of all proceedings in the pending improvements." The gentlemen he represents, Mr. Martin considers, "look to you with great confidence to do all in your power to remove the present obstacles to the prompt performance of this work in the future."

To this letter Mr. Green replied by the communication given below, but which will probably be better understood if preceded by a few extracts from the letter of Mr. Purser, referred to in the correspondence. This communication is addressed to Mr. O'Gorman, and dated No. 25 Bedford street, July 29, 1872. Mr. Purser says:

"On the 1st of August next I have concluded to discharge the clerks and operatives now employed by me in the various offices, long prior to, or soon after, that date, and shall hereafter be unable to proceed with any of the unfinished proceedings now in my charge, as I have no means to pay for them.

"Andrew H. Green, Esq., Controller, has refused to pay any of the costs, charges, and expenses fixed by the Commissioners of Estimate in these proceedings, although he has paid the awards for land and the assessments are principally collected. The whole expense of conducting these proceedings, including salaries, and for all else, has been exclusively met out of my private means, and I have neither the ability nor the inclination to make further advances.

"The proceedings for widening Broadway, improvements, and acquiring land for the Seventh-ward Parks, are in the same condition. I send the voluminous report made to the Supreme Court by the first Commissioners were referred back for amendment, and were amended, and the final report had been submitted a few days before. These proceedings were very important, involved very large interests, and were, of course, extremely onerous and costly, but nevertheless, during this Mr. Purser had received nothing for his services and services, and he adds:

"Although the costs, charges, and expenses will be legally payable in my name, the Finance Department may apply some of the right in case of their payments. * * Under the circumstances stated, and the discourteous refusal of the Controller to all my requests, and repeated inquiries on the subject, made within the last twelve months, I have no advice to make to further delay.

"Will you have the kindness to communicate the contents of this letter to Gen. M. Van Nostrand, Commissioner of Public Works, and to the Commissioner of the Department of Public Parks, that I may be enabled to proceed with the improvements now in my charge, as I have stated, at present? The responsibility is with me, and I have no desire to shift it from my shoulders, but no reason on his part, I should be exhaust my private fortune in the conduct of public business, of private importance."

It was Mr. Purser's misfortune that the books in the Controller's office gave the most complete evidence of the extent of the operations of the Bureau to which he was clerk; and the result of the investigation instituted by Mr. Green appears in the following:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Controller's Office, New-York, Aug. 26, 1872.

To the Honorable Corporation Counsel of the City of New-York:

SIR: I have read copy of your letter of the ninth instant, stating that a letter dated 29th July, 1872, addressed by Geo. H. Purser, Esq., Clerk of the Counsel for the Commissioners of Street Openings, to Gen. M. Van Nostrand, Commissioner of Public Works, and copied to "Controller Green, Chief of the Bureau of Improvements," in which letter Mr. Purser states that "the business of the Bureau of Street Openings, as you know, has been suspended, and no further progress will be made in the numerous proceedings for street openings now pending."

After this, and the other letter of Mr. Purser, I believe at this date of August, you are kind enough to express confidence that my services will be in the direction of increasing the facilities for the speedy completion of that class of service in future. Improvement, as you know, is the business of the Bureau of Street Openings, and it is the property of the property-owners in that portion of the City where many of these street openings are now, and have been for several years, pending, I am sure, of the opportunity to do all the subject of the letter of Mr. Purser to the Counsel to the Corporation, a copy of which I have obtained from the newspapers.

Truly to you directly, it is a matter to know exactly who is responsible, for Mr. Purser's letter and its publication, if it is addressed to the Counsel to the Corporation, by him sent to the Commissioner of Public Works, and copied to me, as I have said, it appears that some other person than the Commissioner of Public Works, and the Bureau of Improvements, or the Chief of the Bureau of Improvements, therefore, Mr. Purser's letter, or the

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

ASHES—Pots have been selling moderately, in a jobbing way, [illegible]

COFFEE—The general market has been inactive, but steadily at to-day's prices. [illegible]

COTTON—Has been in good request for early delivery at firm prices. [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¼	18½	18½	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	19¾	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	20¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	20¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately sought after at about previous figures. [illegible]

Southern Flour has been in moderate supply and demand. [illegible]

FERTILIZERS—There has been a moderate call for stock on the basis of [illegible]

GRAIN—There has been a decidedly livelier movement noted in Spring Wheat, mainly for shipment, with a further rise of 1c. [illegible]

Stock of Grain in Store in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

[illegible]

HAY—Bale Hay has been scarce and wanted at [illegible]

HEMP—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

OIL-CAKE—Has been in fair demand, and held firmly. [illegible]

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, dull and heavy. [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very moderate demand, and quoted heavy; sales have been reported of [illegible]

RICE—[illegible]

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has advanced to [illegible]

SUGARS—There has been increased dullness in the market for Raw, prices of which, however, show no alteration. [illegible]

TALLOW—Has been purchased to the extent of [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and firm in price. [illegible]

WOOL—Desirable grades of both domestic and foreign, especially the latter, have been in active demand, at very strong and advancing prices. [illegible]

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate movement reported in berth Freights since our last, chiefly in the way of Grain, Cotton and Lard. [illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

New-York, Monday, Nov. 18, 1872.

On a larger run of Beef Cattle than reached our markets the previous week, trade, it being a little has held firm. On yesterday forenoon, [illegible] Trade was brisk; prices ranged from 9c.@14c. [illegible]

SALES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS.

[illegible]

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Nov. 18, 1872, 42,000 Hogs, [illegible] and Lambs, [illegible] Veals.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 18—11 A. M.—Consols opened at [illegible] for money and [illegible] for account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 90¼; 1867s, 92; 10-40s, 87½; new [illegible]

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92¼@92⅜; for the account, [illegible]

3 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged. [illegible]

FRANKFORT, Nov. 18.—United States 5-20 Bonds, [illegible] for issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 18—P. M.—Rentes, [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, [illegible]; Middling Orleans, 10¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. Middling Uplands, [illegible]; Middling Orleans, 10¾d.@11d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. [illegible]

4 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. [illegible]

Evening—[illegible]

LONDON, Nov. 18—Tallow, [illegible]

Evening—Spirits Turpentine, [illegible]

ANTWERP, Nov. 18—Petroleum, [illegible] for fine Pale American.

City Finances.

The City Chamberlain's exhibit of the City finances for the week ending 16th inst. gives the following totals: Total balances Nov. 9, $3,797,082 90; receipts during the week, $3,117,[illegible]; payments during the week, [illegible]; total balances Nov. 16, $7,[illegible]

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

NO. 212 FIFTH-AV.

[illegible]

For terms, &c., send for circular.

BROOKS'S DANCING ACADEMY [illegible]

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the [illegible] BOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c., for five days and hours, send or call for circulars.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THOSE DESIROUS OF OBTAINING [illegible] send to the Murray Hill Publishing Company, No. 129 East 28th-st., for a contents table of PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, of which E. B. Foote, M. D., a successful practitioner of this City, and a plain, outspoken, terse and independent writer, is the author. [illegible] book is beautifully printed and bound in one volume of nearly 1,000 octavo pages. It is truly a wonderful book, and should be [illegible] to be had only of agents or the publishers. Agents wanted everywhere. Contents table sent free.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by [illegible] at No. [illegible] [illegible]

NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1872.

DRY GOODS.

UPHOLSTERY.

LORD & TAYLOR having replenished their upholstery department with one of the finest assortments in the City, respectfully invite the attention of their customers and the public generally to their stock, which comprises a complete assortment of Curtains, in lace, damask, brocatel, &c., plain and fancy Reps, Satin and Brocatel, Lambrequins, Chintzes, Hollands, &c., &c.

Also, Mirrors, with connecting cornices, Mantel Mirrors, &c., &c. A specialty with this house. Also,

Bedding, Quilts, including the Eider Down Quilt. Also, white and colored Counterpanes, Blankets, Comfortables, &c., &c., in great variety and low prices. Every kind of Bed constantly on hand in large or small quantities.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT. LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY, SILK, AND FANCY GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN AMERICA.

E. Ridley & Son,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

RECEIVE DAILY, DIRECT FROM PARIS, VIENNA, LONDON, AND OTHER EUROPEAN MARKETS, THE LATEST NOVELTIES SELECTED BY THEIR OWN REPRESENTATIVE. ALSO, BARGAINS FROM THE AUCTION-ROOM.

Gros Grain Ribbons, 15c., 20c., 25c., and 35c. Colors and Blacks.

Silks, Satins, Torquoise, &c., &c.
Black and Colored Silk Velvets, $1 75, $2, $2 50 and $3 per yard.
Mantilla Silk Velvets, $4 50, $5 50, $7, yard wide.

Velveteens, 50c., 75c., $1.

FOR CLOAKS.

Large line of Velveteens Twilled Backs at 90c. and $1 per yard; half price.

Silk Fringes cheap, 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c., &c.; large stock. Flowers, Feathers, Ostrich Tips.
Feathers' Bands, [illegible] inches long, 25c. and 35c. each.
Windsor Ties at 25c.
1,000 new Ties, at 25c. each.
Scarfs, Bowes, Ties, from 25c. each.

Cheapest Lace at Real Laces this season.
Black Guipure, super qualities, from two to five inches wide, at 25c., 50c., 75c., $1, [illegible] per yard. Examine.

Pelerines Lace, Barbes, Collars, superb assortment.
Cheap lines of Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs.

LOOK AT OUR HOSIERY.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests.
Drawers from 50c. up, finest grades.

TRIMMED BONNETS,
ROUND HATS,

At $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50 to $5.
White, Black, Brown, and Drab Felt Hats at 25c., 50c., at 75c.

OUR OWN SHAPE.
"ORIENT."
$1.

Every color at $1 25, finest quality.

Silk Velvet Round Hats, newest shapes, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, finest qualities.

FURS, FURS,

Children's Sets, $1 50, $1 75, and $2.
Coney, Alaska, Mink, Sable, Ermine, Seal and other Sacques, Sets, Muffs and Boas, very much under regular prices.

LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING.
Very desirable bargains today.

YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT.
100 new styles in Jet Ornaments.
100 dozen Leather Satchels, at 50c., 75c., 90c., and $1 up.

OUR CURIOSITY ROOM.

CURIOSITY ROOM
IS NOW OPEN.

It contains the largest variety of Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, Vases, Cloaks yet exhibited, to which we are adding daily.

We cannot enumerate. Inspect the
CURIOSITY ROOM.
CURIOSITY ROOM.
CURIOSITY ROOM.

SPECIALTY.

KID GLOVES.

Five Thousand Dozens
Of One, Two, and Three-Buttons,
At 55c., at 75c., at $1.
Our Edward Two-Button Glove, $1 25 pair, warranted.

E. Ridley & Son,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand.
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON,
Of the ordinary and extra qualities,
with immediate deliveries,
for sale by
VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,
No. [illegible] Broadway, and [illegible]

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REMOVED his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. [illegible] Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. [illegible] its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; [illegible] Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9, evenings.

JAMES [illegible] & CO., SHIPBROKERS, Glasgow, Scotland, beg to offer their services to [illegible] experience in the trade, and large connection with parties [illegible] signments are intrusted to them to the best advantage. [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD-ESTABLISHED Planing and Molding Mill. The latest improved machinery for all kinds of jobbing in carpentering and wood-work. Death of partner and recent disasters are reasons for selling. [illegible] of capital never offered in this line of business. Address [illegible] JACOB BAND, No. 27 Wareham-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN TO TAKE IMMEDIATE [illegible] Address Dr. PERRY, Ridgefield, Fairfield County, Conn.

HELP WANTED.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred. [illegible] Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between [illegible]

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOMEN as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 7 and 8 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

SALESMEN WANTED—ONE FOR OHIO and part of Pennsylvania, and one for Indiana and Illinois. Only those already [illegible] connection and controlling that connection in New-York need apply. [illegible] No. 567 Broadway.

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE, TO canvass for the HISTORY OF THE GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON, by Col. RUSSELL H. CONWELL, the graphic writer and celebrated orator. The writer was an eye-witness. This will be the only correct and complete account, and immensely popular. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, colored or white, for two months; [illegible] must be obliging and of genteel appearance. Address with references and wages required, D., Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-office.

WANTED—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED wine house, a salesman who can command a country trade among hotel-keepers, grocers, druggists, &c., for liquors. Address Box No. 3,[illegible] Post-office.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—Parties controlling a first-class trade will be liberally dealt with. Apply to ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO., No. 324 Broadway.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD SALESMEN for a wholesale clothing house; those having experience, and a reliable trade, address JOBBERS, Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-office.

WANTED—AT NO. 27 WEST [illegible]-ST., A first-class cook, either white or colored. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A COLORED COOK FOR A PRIVATE boarding-house, and to assist with washing. Call at No. 136 West [illegible]

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN BUTCHER. Apply at No. 13 University-place.

DRY GOODS.

RICHARD BROWN,
NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS
BARGAINS
IN
GUIPURE CAPES,
GUIPURE LACES,
THREAD BARBES,
[illegible] TRIMMINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, &c.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!
—
YAK LACES,
JUST ARRIVED,
NEW, DESIRABLE, AND CHEAP.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. [illegible] Broadway, near [illegible]

IMPORTANT BARGAINS.
BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 773 BROADWAY,
Has received from the recent forced auction sales and will sell at a very small advance, Real Thread and Chantilly Laces, Real Yak Laces, Real Point, Point Applique and Valenciennes Laces, Real Point and Chantilly Capes, Valenciennes Barbes, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, [illegible] Passementeries, Fringes, Lace Ornaments, &c., [illegible] Cash buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

AUCTION SALES.

CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered [illegible] in the cause in Chancery wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles [illegible] Railroad Company [illegible] Morris K. Jesup [illegible] [illegible] the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-House of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction [illegible] WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD, Receiver and Commissioner. [illegible]

ART NOTICE.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Of a large and valuable collection of
FINE OIL-PAINTINGS.
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their salesroom, No. 27 Nassau-st.,
Opposite the Post-office,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19 and 20,
at 11 o'clock a. m.
Among this fine collection will be found works from the following [illegible]
[illegible] Newbegs.
William Hart, Elie,
M. C. Bispham, Van Muiden,
J. F. Cropsey, Rosetti,
James Hamilton, Reinhart.
Also, many others of equal eminence. The whole forming a collection worthy the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of fine arts.

EDW. W. BAXTER, Auctioneer.
EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO., FURNITURE manufacturers, Nos. 324 and 326 Canal-st., announce their sixth trade sale to take place
THIS DAY, NOV. 19,
and to continue the 20th and 21st.
They will sell:
2,000 Walnut Chamber-suits,
3,000 Walnut Bedsteads,
5,000 Walnut Bureaus and Wash-stands,
1,000 Enameled Chamber-suits,
And a full variety of
Wardrobes, Parlor-suits, Sideboards, Hat-trees, [illegible]
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN BACH, bankrupt.—Take notice that I will offer for sale by public auction [illegible] on the 20th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at [illegible] business as tobacco and cigar dealer, and comprising [illegible] and barrels of tobacco and cigars, screw-presses, platform-scales, weights and scales, [illegible] tables, cigar-forms, and sundries. By order.
[illegible] Assignee,
No. 6 Fletcher-st., New-York City.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECOR.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 19, at 11 o'clock, within their salesroom, [illegible] boxes Almeria Grapes, [illegible] Raisins, 500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, [illegible] Grapes, ex Adriatic; 200 bags African Shelled Peanuts.
At 12 o'clock, within their salesroom; [illegible] Citron.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
MORTGAGE SALE.
JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 10½ A. M., at No. 140 23d-av., between 8th and 9th av., New-York. A large assortment of household furniture, [illegible] walnut and painted parlor, chamber, and dining [illegible] hair mattresses, bedding, lace curtains, pier mirror, Brussels and ingrain carpets, [illegible]

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.
Office and sales-room, No. 27 Nassau-st.,
Opposite the Post-office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL sell THIS DAY (Tuesday) and WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock each day,
One hundred and [illegible] interiors, figure, and genre subjects. [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM COR. [illegible] Dutchess and South sts., on the morning of the 15th inst., a large black switch-tail sprinkled HORSE, white star in forehead, and almond [illegible] lay spring BUCK-WAGON, containing barrels, one [illegible] [illegible] PITCHER, Greenville, N. J., the reward will be paid.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 68,415 OF THE EMIGRANT Industrial Savings Bank. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the bank, No. 51 Chambers-st. [illegible] Depositor.

MEDICAL.

DR. WILSON, AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, makes a specialty of all chronic diseases. Also, removes Tape-worm with head. Refers to Medical Faculty United States Army Medical Museum, Washington, and President U. S. Grant, in regard to cases treated by me, known to them personally, who have been treated for years unsuccessfully. Physicians are invited to call and examine my credentials from Washington, and specimens of Taenia removed by me, and be present during the operation. No. 109 Bleecker-st. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 139 [illegible]
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA Office, No. [illegible] av., (over drug-store,) German, Danes, English, Scotch, Swedes, Americans and Irish, male and female servants for any capacity; references investigated.

AT BOOKSTORE, NO. [illegible] AV., SITUATIONS for a large number of professed Protestant [illegible] cooks, chamber-maids, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, house-workers, young girls and those lately landed.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—[illegible] is also an excellent laundress; is competent, sober, honest, and of good character; is an excellent recommendation from last employer, who can be seen. Apply at [illegible] between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Parlor-maid.—By a tidy, respectable, Welsh Protestant young woman; is willing to be generally useful in a family; has no objection to the country; will give good recommendations. Call at No. 136 West 11th-st., [illegible]

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING.—By a clean, tidy, respectable young woman; understands her business well; will work for $10 per month in a good home; will give excellent recommendations as to honesty, respectability, &c. Call at No. 189 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a Protestant young woman, who is thoroughly competent and has unexceptionable City reference for ability and character. Inquire for L. R., at No. 158 West 32d-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A REGULAR chamber-maid or house-maid; has excellent reference; can give perfect satisfaction. City preferred for the Winter. Can be seen at No. 408 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young girl as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing; excellent reference. Call at present employer's, [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl, as chamber-maid; would do plain sewing; understands the washing if required, in a private family; best City reference. Call at 247 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS—In a private family, or as good washer; has good reference given. Inquire at No. 93 3d-av., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 214 West 16th-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT chamber-maid; would assist with children; can give the highest reference from first-class families. Call at present employer's, No. [illegible] 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 23 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable Protestant girl in a private family, or would take care of children. Call for two days at No. 162 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN girl to do chamber-work and sewing in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 65 Canal-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway.

COOK.—A WOMAN WHO CAN DO ALL kinds of English and French cooking, soups, jellies, ice, cake, bone and lard, brown gravies, game, fish, &c., and understands all kinds of made dishes [illegible] references which will bear the strictest investigation. Inquire for R. J., at No. [illegible] West 4th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT family cook; can get up some nice dishes, if required; willing to do washing and ironing for a small family; is an excellent laundress; has first-class City references; late employer can be seen. Apply at office, No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., upstairs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two respectable American Protestant girls; one as cook; understands meats, game, vegetables, pastry, &c.; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both experienced and competent; would do the work of a small private family together. To be seen at No. 158 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By an excellent, respectable girl in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; will assist [illegible] than wages. Can be seen at No. 158 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A SMART CAPABLE GIRL TO do cooking or general house-work; will be found a good, economical and steady servant; is good cook and excellent washer and ironer; best of references given; City or country. Apply at No. [illegible] Brooklyn.

COOK.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN, who is a first-class cook for a gentleman's family, wishes a situation; makes excellent bread and [illegible] Inquire for H. D., at No. 103 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOKING, WASHING, AND IRONING.—By a neat, tidy young woman who understands her business in all its branches; [illegible] ing in a family; will give excellent City reference from present employer. Call at [illegible] West [illegible]-st., corner 6th-av.

COOKING AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—By a respectable Protestant girl; understands her work in every respect; is willing to be generally useful in a good family; will give two years' recommendations from last City employer. Call at No. 158 West 16th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, as cook; understands soups, meats, game, &c.; will assist [illegible] reference from first families; will go South. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at 307 6th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

COOK.—BY A MOST COMPETENT COOK; understands soups, meat, game, boning, larding; is an excellent baker, and a fine pastry cook; has the best of City testimonials. Can be seen at No. 240 West [illegible]

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK; UNDERSTANDS soups, meat, and game; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; also a good pastry cook; can furnish the best references. Apply at No. 151 6th-av., near 25th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a competent woman who can produce the most unexceptionable City reference for ability and character; is a first-rate family cook and good laundress. Inquire at No. 160 West 25th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND baker, and willing to assist with the washing and ironing; wages no object in a good family; three and a half years of best City reference from last place. Call at No. 157 West 20th-st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS cook, with the highest City testimonials; family and wages must be first-class. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 27 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING.—By a highly recommended woman, as very good family cook; has lived in the best families; understands soups, game, &c.; is also a good baker; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR YOUNG WOMAN of about twenty-five years of age; a professed cook; bone and lard, and understands her business thoroughly; willing and obliging; very best City reference; country or City. Call at No. 322 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A FRENCHMAN, FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; he is willing to accept moderate wages; City or country, or in an institution of any kind; good reference. Call between [illegible] at the French Office, No. 485 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 66 East 41st-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as cook, washer, and ironer, or will do general house-work in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO go out by the day as good cook; understands all kinds of house-work. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st., third floor, back.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer, and ironer, or to do general house-work in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 449 West 39th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; excellent bread and pastry baker; best City references. Call at No. 313 West 19th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as good cook, excellent washer and ironer, in a small private family; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]

COOK.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as good, plain cook, washer, or to do the general house-work of a small family; best City reference. Call at 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning and larding; has best of references. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook; excellent City reference. Call at No. 59 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY; BY AN EXPERIENCED cook; who is willing to assist with the washing; [illegible] Apply at No. 92 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS first-class cook, in a small private family. Call for two days at No. 3 West 42d-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 871 3d-av., ring the bell.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; excellent references. Call at No. [illegible] 5th-av., one door from 42d-st.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT GIRL, as a first-class cook, in a private family; can do marketing if required. Apply at No. 124 East 26th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; CAN BE seen at her present employer's, No. 14[illegible] 5th-av., between 9 and 3 o'clock.

COOK, &c.—AS GOOD COOK, EXCELLENT washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 7th-av., near [illegible]

COOK.—BY A GIRL, TO COOK, WASH and iron, in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 67 West [illegible]

COLORED HELP.—GENERAL FIRST-class colored cooks, chamber-maids, and general house-servants just arrived, waiting situations at [illegible]

COUNTRY OR CITY FAMILIES CAN find help of all nations at the French Office, No. 485 6th-av., particularly French, German, and Swiss.

DESIRABLE SERVANTS OF ALL NATIONS, Protestants and Catholics, City and country, at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 547 6th-av., near 32d-st. Formerly with Bodell.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT woman as dress-maker and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and can make in any style; can operate; will go out by the day, week, or month; City reference. Call at 387 West 44th-st., near 7th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; good City reference. Address C. R., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker, a few more engagements in private families by the day; is a first-class cutter and fitter. Address Dress-maker, No. 351 6th-av., in the store.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, cuts, fits, and trims in a superior manner, wishes a few engagements by the day. Call at No. [illegible] West 42d-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker wishes some more engagements, by the day or week, in private families; good reference if required. Call at No. 1,058 2d-av., corner 56th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker desires a few more engagements to go out by the day or week; understands all its branches; City reference. Apply at No. 29 East [illegible]-st.

EMPLOYERS
Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP,
FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored servants, male and female, for every capacity, should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 548 6th-av. References guaranteed.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 214 Bowery, entrance on Rivington-st. MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman in a gentleman's family, or widower's; to sew and take charge of growing children; City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 370 6th-av., near 23d-st.

HOUSE-WORK OR COOKING, WASHING and Ironing.—By a tidy young woman, (Protestant;) [illegible] preferred for the Winter; has no objection to be generally useful in a family; will give good recommendations as to honesty, respectability, &c. Call at No. 158 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK OR PLAIN COOKING.—By a neat, tidy young woman; will be willing to work for $10 per month in a good home; has no objection to a good place in the country; will give excellent recommendations as to character, respectability, &c. Call at No. 158 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do general house-work in the country or City; is neat and tidy; understands plain cooking, washing and ironing; has good reference. Apply at No. 68 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ACTIVE young girl; a good plain cook, and nice washer and ironer; City reference; no objection to be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTestant young woman who is a good family cook and laundress; willing to do all kinds of work; $14 per month; good reference can be given. Inquire for L. W., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, by a Protestant servant, to do house-work; is a good washer, &c.; or would do chamber-work and sewing, can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a good nurse. Apply at No. 9 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE neat girl, to do general house-work in a small private family in the City; good reference. Address House-work, Box No. 158 Times Office.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WORKING girl to do general house-work; is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 157 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general house-work in a private family; good reference. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 231 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Nurse, Chamber-maid and Seamstress.—Nine years in the last family; excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, dress-make, dress hair; experienced nurse; will travel, do all of the mending; [illegible] very best City testimonials. Call at No. 262 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman who speaks French and English fluently, besides her native language, is also a good seamstress and operator; first-class City reference can be given. Inquire for W. H., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; embroiders; would assist with children; best of City reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 352 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

LADY'S MAID.—A LADY IS ANXIOUS TO procure a situation for a maid and seamstress who has been in her employment for several years; can recommend her as competent and trustworthy in every way; would care an invalid or growing children. Address M., Box No. 196 Times Office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WHO is a first-class lady's maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and hair-dressing; good City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 11 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTestant, as lady's maid and seamstress; is an excellent hair-dresser, and has the highest reference from first families; would assist with children. Call at office No. 731 6th-av., near 42d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; longest reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress; thoroughly qualified, washer, with first-class City reference; late employer can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands fluting; does up linens and laces in superior style; best City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., Room No. 4, between 25th and 26th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; understands fluting; linens done in superior style; excellent references. Call at No. 246 West 22d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGH LAUNdress; understands polishing, fluting, &c.; either City or country; best of reference. Call at No. 731 6th-av., near 42d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT LAUNdress wishes some washing, either families, ladies, or gentlemen's, at her own rooms, No. 224 West 26th-st., fourth floor, Room No. 12.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress would like to go out washing, can get up in elegant style; does all kind of French fluting. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., [illegible]

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A neat, tidy, German Protestant girl; is very fond of children and an excellent operator on sewing machines; will give best recommendations as to respectability, honesty, &c. Call at No. 158 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMber-maid.—By a German Protestant young woman who speaks German and English fluently, and can produce the very best of City references; is willing to make herself useful at any light duties. Inquire for E. H., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SUPERIOR NURSE FOR AN infant or growing children; can produce four years' reference from her present employer, who may be seen, and six years' reference from her previous employer. Inquire for L. T., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—AS NURSE BY A NEAT PROTestant person; can take the entire charge of a baby; or sewing and upstairs work; will go a short distance in the country; [illegible] good City reference. Call at No. 779 3d-av., between [illegible]

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; thoroughly efficient and fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant, and bringing it up on a bottle, or growing children; exceptionable City reference; late employer can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE OR LIGHT HOUSE-WORK.—By an American Protestant woman; is capable of taking full charge of a baby or invalid, or would do the house-work; [illegible] reference can be given. Inquire for M. W., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; CAN take a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; would assist with chamber-work; has the best reference from families in high official capacity. Call at office, No. 731 6th-av., near Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTEStant, to take care of grown children and sew or assist in waiting on a lady; has all experience required, and good reference. Apply at the French Office, No. 485 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of bringing up a baby on the bottle; good City reference. Call or address E. R., No. 205 East 28th-st., third floor, for two days.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; good City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 201 West 32d-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG HEALTHY WOMAN, a situation as wet-nurse; has a baby three months old; has her marriage lines to show. Can be seen at No. 201 6th-av., until engaged.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; willing to assist in chamber-work. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 22 East 21st-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as nurse; has no objection to a little chamber-work or plain sewing. Apply at No. 254 West 18th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS children's nurse, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; is careful, sober and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 259 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; has best City reference as to honesty, capability, &c. Apply at 416 [illegible]

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH PROTestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; excellent City references. Call at No. 186 West 19th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as nurse and plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 247 West 13th-st., third floor, front room.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOman wishes to go out as first-class seamstress by the day or week; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine; best City reference. Address E. B., No. [illegible] West 25th-st., Times West-side office.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GOOD AND NEAT seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with chamber-work; can take care of children; the best of references. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 20th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady of good education (is a perfect seamstress) as lady's maid, or to take care of children and teach them the German language; City reference. Address P. P., No. 706 Washington-st.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO find a situation for a woman whom she can recommend as fully understanding her duties; she is leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Apply at her employer's, No. 123 West 16th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and all kinds of salad dressings perfectly; has good City reference of over a year from last place. Apply at No. 345 6th-av., near 20th-st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Capable of filling a man's place; her references speak of her as fully competent, trustworthy, neat about her work, and obliging; late employer may be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE German young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands care of silver and making salads perfectly; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 9 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business, or as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class waitress, or to do chamber-work and sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 University-place.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; first-class City reference. Call for two days at No. 134 Lexington-av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored woman, [illegible] or families' washing to do at home; excellent reference. Call at No. 416 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., top floor, front room No. 22.

MALES.

AN AMERICAN BOY, FIFTEEN YEARS of age, residing at his home, would like to learn the book-binding, or some trade work. Inquire at No. [illegible] near Market-place, in the [illegible]

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—OR, to seek house-work, by an industrious German Protestant couple; man understands the care of horses, cows, garden, &c., thoroughly; wife, good cook, washer and ironer; [illegible] or a gentleman's place; references unexceptionable. Apply at No. 158 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY an industrious German; understands the care of horses, cows and garden thoroughly; willing to make himself generally useful; City or country; good home preferred to high wages. To be seen at No. 158 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE married man; is an excellent, strictly honest and sober; [illegible] careful driver; excellent groom; four years' first-class City reference from last employer. Address H. R. W., Box No. 200, Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly; long experience; willing and obliging; City or country; best reference from last employer. Address M. M., Box No. 12 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A HIGHLY RECOMmended man, [illegible] will be found willing and obliging; is strictly temperate and trustworthy; [illegible] Address M. R., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; best City reference. Call at [illegible]

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY HUSBAND and wife; man as coachman; wife as cook, or cook and house-keeper; best City references. Address Coachman, Beekman Mansion, No. [illegible] East 50th-st., or call.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARried man, without any incumbrance; has seven years' first-class City reference from last place. Call or address J. W., at the carriage repository, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; understands his duties thoroughly in every respect; five years' excellent reference. Address H. N., No. [illegible] Broadway, saddler's store.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man, (German,) who is not afraid of work; three years' City references from his last employer. Call or address M. H., coachman, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED Englishman; understands his duties thoroughly; can be highly recommended by last employer. Address THOMAS, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., [illegible]

ENGLISH FARMER AND WIFE, NOT afraid of work, good references, waiting engagements. Norton's, No. 2 Whitehall-st.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, OF long experience in this country, married, as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its departments; three years' reference from present employer. Address Gardener, No. 2 [illegible]

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS gardener, or to job about on a gentleman's place. Apply to George Caldwell, Irvington, N. Y.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, single; this office has investigated his references, and finds them of the highest order; always sober, attentive to his duties, fully competent, and thoroughly in all departments of his business. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITER OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man, competent for either position; wages not so much an object as a steady place; eighteen months' City reference can be given from last employer. Inquire at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, (Protestant,) in a private family; from four to ten years reference from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 18 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has four years' City reference from former place. Apply at No. 158 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, in a private family; he understands his business thoroughly, and has very good City references as to honesty, sobriety, and efficiency. Apply at the French Office, No. 485 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS waiter in a private family; first-class City recommendation; leaving on account of family going to Europe. Address E. W., No. 201 7th-av., third floor.

WAITER OR COACHMAN.—BY A COLored man as waiter or coachman; thoroughly efficient in either capacity; has seven years' excellent reference. Call or address No. 68 West 11th-st.

WAITER.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as waiter in a private family; is willing, sober, and obliging. Call at No. 224 East 20th-st., first floor.

WAITER.—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE and ability; good City reference. Address Waiter, No. 510 6th-av.

WANTED—A SUITABLE POSITION BY A young man, (lately from Prussia,) educated in German and American schools, with some knowledge of [illegible] anxious to learn, and living with his parents; but a moderate salary required. Address George, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION OF ANY KIND, in a good house, by a young married man; American; references good. Address J. MORGAN, care of Brinton, Ely & Snell, No. 6 Pine-st.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STS., NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 2d day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for supplying the schools of the public schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Instruction, books, stationery, and other articles required for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1873.

City and country publishers of books and dealers in the various articles required are hereby notified that preference will be given in all cases to the bids of principals, the Committee being determined that commissions (if any) heretofore paid to agents or middlemen shall be deducted from the bids of the various articles bid for.

A sample of each article must accompany the bid.

A list of articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Public Instruction.

HOOPER C. VAN VORST, } Committee
WILLIAM WOOD, } on
TIMOTHY BRENNAN, } [illegible]

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 280 6th-av., corner 18th-st., and No. 222 8th-av., corner 20th-st. American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 19, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Mrs. E. Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—THE CARNIVAL—Mr. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ALADDIN—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, AND HIPPODROME.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—[illegible] CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LECTURE by Miss F. M. Churchill. Subject, "Will the Ballot Elevate Woman."

STEINWAY HALL.—READINGS from Shakespeare by Mr. Edwin Forrest.

APOLLO HALL.—FAIR for the Baptist Home for the Aged.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the [illegible]

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible]

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before [illegible] o'clock this evening.

Complete official returns from the "doubtful" State of Illinois show a majority for Gen. GRANT of 55,525, and for Gov. OGLESBY of 40,115. As if this were not enough, the Congressional delegation from the State contains fourteen Republicans to five Democrats, and the Republicans have a majority of thirty-eight on joint ballot in the Legislature. It is a peculiarity of the election returns from all the States this year that they become worse and worse for the Coalition as they become complete, but, even keeping this fact in mind, nobody expected the Prairie State to make a record so magnificent as this. In 1868 the State gave Gen. GRANT a majority of only 51,150; Mr. TRUMBULL and the other Liberals are, doubtless, of the opinion that comparisons are odious.

Our Washington dispatches speak of a possible attempt on the part of certain Congressmen to embarrass the President in the completion of Civil Service reform. It is not impossible that such an attempt may be made, but we have no fear of the result. Indeed, the only persons who need fear are the Congressmen who engage in the scheme. The President's plan is a perfectly sincere effort to accomplish a needed reform. Do the Congressmen referred to mean to deny the need of a reform, or to question the method? If the former, they will be easily met. If the latter, let them suggest some better method.

One of the celebrated Cherokee land cases has been finally decided in favor of the purchasers. It will be remembered that the Cherokee reservation was abandoned by the tribe, who took their slaves and joined the rebels in the late war. There being a clause in the treaty with our Government which made rebellion a cause of forfeiture, a large number of persons settled on the abandoned reservation, and claimed it as against subsequent purchasers from the United States. The Supreme Court, on appeal, affirms the rights of the purchasers, to the intense disgust of squatterdom, generally and individually.

The Alabama Legislature presents another of those instances of scandalous quarrels for power, where each party relies on technical advantages, which have been too frequent in the recent history of the Southern States. While there is no reason to apprehend the dangers threatened on a similar occasion in New-Orleans, it is a pity that such occurrences should take place. They belittle republican institutions, and if they were not a sign of a period of our development passing away, rather than approaching, would be full of peril.

A cable dispatch reports the dismissal of sixty London policemen for "insubordination," though whether the offense was technical, or a substantial revolt against authority, is not stated. The difficulty grew out of an attempt to obtain higher wages. Neither insubordination nor anything like a strike is known to our policemen, the second, because they are paid too well to encounter the risks of the attempt; the first, because, in spite of demoralizing management, the body of the force has long been superior to those highest in authority.

The first chapter of a new version of an old story was repeated yesterday in the Pine-street murder. As thus far narrated, it shows that JAMES C. KING deliberately shot down ANTHONY F. O'NEIL, but KING, having become wise by the experience of his predecessors, declines to say anything "without the consent of his lawyers." There is the foundation here for all sorts of pleas of lunacy, and we suppose the dreary farce to which we have become so accustomed is to be re-enacted. We have no desire to prejudge this last, and in some respects most flagrant, violation of the law, but it is evident we must do something with our accumulating murderers, or something for them. The Tombs is already overcrowded with assassins, and the comfort of those on hand demands that they shall not be encroached upon by new comers. We have lost all hope that these murderers will be dealt with as the outraged law and the safety of society require, and only ask that in some way, their case may be concluded.

Public Plunderers.

An attempt was made in the last Legislature to secure a stricter responsibility on the part of Municipal officers. It was defeated by the veto of the Ring Governor and the machinations of the corrupt Republicans who were at the time engaged in the first steps of the scheme which resulted in the nomination of Mr. GREELEY by the Democrats, on the urgent recommendation of the Ring. It is very greatly to be desired that a measure having the same end in view, and even more comprehensive in its scope, should be matured at the approaching session. At present our Municipal officers are restrained by little else than their own consciences. In the presence of enormous temptations, checked by few of the traditions of integrity which are yet powerful in the affairs of the State and nation, and constantly beset by partisan associates to wield their offices for other than the good of the whole public, they are almost absolutely released from fear of punishment, because no adequate punishment is provided by law for betrayal of trust on their part. The salesman in a millinery-shop or the boy in a corner grocery may manage to take from the till twenty-five dollars and ten cents, and the law declares that, at the Judge's discretion, he may be sent to State Prison, and bear for the rest of his life the character of a felon. But if the executive officers of a city plunder its tax-payers of millions, even supposing it possible to bring their technical guilt home to them, the most upright and severe Court in the land can only inflict upon them imprisonment in the County Jail for a twelvemonth and a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars. This is the view taken of the present condition of our criminal law by some of our ablest lawyers, and confirmed by the result of a number of trials.

No language can set forth more clearly the utter absurdity and the great danger of this state of things than is done by the simple statement of the facts, in the light of the recent experience of New-York. But it may be added that this lamentable defectiveness of our criminal law is supplemented by considerable obscurity as to who has or has not the right to bring civil suits to recover money stolen from the public, while criminal suits are subject to other difficulties, too numerous to mention here in detail. Several remedies have been proposed. It is not necessary now to recount them, or to undertake to decide as to their merits. But the attention of the members of the next Legislature cannot be fixed too early or too earnestly upon this subject. There can be no good reason why something should not be accomplished this Winter. It is desirable, too, that it should not be a partial measure, designed for this City alone, or that other cities should be left to shift as best they may by means of special provisions in their several charters. New-York is only one of a number of cities large enough, and having a sufficiently varied population, to experience the same evils, differing rather in degree than in kind from our own. The needs of all these cities are illustrated by the experience of New-York, and they are likely to be greater in the future, instead of less. Not only are nearly all our cities growing in population faster than the agricultural districts, but the residents of cities demand a great deal more of their Governments now than when the people used to interest themselves more largely in the management of public business. The supplying of protection to life and property in all its branches, the police, the fire department, the sanitary department and the complex machinery of local courts, with the management of the streets and ways, and the provision of parks, already require the exercise of enormous powers, the expenditure of enormous sums of money. With every decade these requirements will extend. And the fact that much of the expenditure is met by the pledge of the City credit, and that the use of this delicate but powerful instrument is far more loosely watched than the immediate use of money, and it is easy to see how great is the disproportion between the trusts we place in the hands of our public servants and the safeguards with which we surround their exercise. It is not too much to say that the proper solution of the problem here presented is, on the whole, the most important business awaiting the Legislature. If it is only fairly attempted, that body will deserve the thanks of the people. In such an attempt we should say that both the Committee of Seventy and the Bar Association could render valuable service.

Street Openings Again.

In the TIMES of Saturday, a general statement was given of the extortionate assessments for pending street-opening schemes with which up-town property-owners are threatened. From some highly suggestive correspondence, published in another column, a very good idea may be formed of the enormous frauds which have been perpetrated upon property-owners during the last few years by the co-operation of Ring Judges, and through the agency of what is known as the "Bureau of Street Openings," in the office of the Corporation Counsel. The essential part of that correspondence is a letter in which Controller GREEN states with characteristic vigor, directness, and comprehensiveness, the character of the street-opening schemes carried through during 1870-71. This letter was written in August last for the information of an association of west-side property-owners, and the public interest which has been aroused by the ventilation of the subject in these columns makes its publication now highly seasonable. During the exciting struggle in national politics which has engrossed public attention for several months past, this communication would have failed to secure the careful perusal it deserves. Now that the uppermost thought of a large proportion of the citizens of New-York is how to complete, in all its details, the work of local reform, Mr. GREEN's letter comes as a very important contribution to the stock of public information in regard to some of the most flagrant abuses which remain of the Tammany heritage of Municipal corruption.

The so-called "Bureau" of Street Openings is not a bureau in any legal sense at all. "The charge and conduct of the legal proceedings necessary in widening and opening streets" is confided, by the charter of 1870, to the Corporation Counsel—a position at present rendered ridiculous by the incumbency of RICHARD O'GORMAN. He has been pleased to delegate that duty to a subordinate who has dubbed himself with the fancy title of Chief of a bureau, probably to soften down a little the palpable absurdity of a mere clerk being in the receipt of enormous fees, and probably, also, to screen his master, O'GORMAN, from the public odium to which his direct responsibility for the street-opening swindles justly entitles him. With the Corporation Counsel's man—GEORGE H. PURSER—the public have little concern. His talent for writing impertinent letters seems to be in inverse ratio to his knowledge of the plainest provisions of law, and the convenient indisposition which caused his retreat to Florida, when Tammany began to totter under the assaults of the TIMES, may at any moment deprive the community of his marvelously expensive clerical services. It is with O'GORMAN and his "pals" of the street-opening Ring that the public and the property-owners have to do, and it will not be our fault if the chief conspirators are allowed to wriggle out of the responsibility per favor of PURSER or anybody else.

Even should the Corporation Counsel urge the somewhat preposterous plea that he had no power to prevent the appointment by Ring Judges of men like GRATZ NATHAN, "MIKE" NORTON, and "NICK" MULLER as Commissioners of Street Openings, he was undoubtedly charged with the duty of seeing that their fees were kept within the limit of the law of 1862, which prescribes thirty cents per lineal foot of the part of street or avenue opened or altered, as the maximum rate on which the entire bill of the Commissioners can be based. He is, also, primarily responsible for the preposterous sums charged under the head of "clerk's fees," "copying reports," "stationery," &c. Take the case of the Broome-street widening, cited in the letter of Mr. GREEN, and the bill for which, to the great disgust of O'GORMAN and his clerk, the Controller refused to pay. For the simple legal cost of securing the title of the City to a strip of land forty-two yards long by six yards wide, there was run up the enormous bill of $18,880.28. Of this, GRATZ NATHAN and his fellow-commissioners claim $3,600 for fees, which is exactly $3,599.50 more than the law allows them. O'GORMAN's clerk claims $1,820 for "drafting and copying report," &c., while the bill for advertising, stationery, and room rent amounts to $7,137.07. And this is the claim whose non-payment urged O'GORMAN and PURSER to come before the people with the hypocritical pretense that the Finance Department was blocking the wheels of public business! A reference to the tables appended to Mr. GREEN's letter will show that under the facile administration of Controller CONNOLLY, claims even more outrageous than this were promptly honored. The property-owners of New-York cannot rise from a study of these tables without a fresh perception of the vast pecuniary value of the master-stroke which wrested the Controller's office from the grasp of Tammany Hall.

New-York, Brooklyn, and Westchester County.

Washington dispatches state that the question of consolidating the New-York and Brooklyn Post-offices is to be agitated in Congress the coming Winter. There is certainly ample room for improvement in the postal accommodations now enjoyed by the people of Brooklyn, even though there may be a difference of opinion as to the propriety of consolidating the Brooklyn Post-office with that of New-York. The sluggish movement of Uncle Sam's mails toward the City of Churches is a standing subject of complaint with our neighbors across the river, while the frequent peculations and shortcomings of the Brooklyn office are not calculated to impress the General Office at Washington with a favorable idea of its internal management. It is a common thing for a letter, dropped in the New-York office, to take two or three days in reaching its destination in Brooklyn, when it ought not to require as many hours, and letters dropped in the Brooklyn office, addressed to distant points, are almost invariably one day behind similar letters dropped in the New-York office in reaching their destination.

The difficulty seems to be that, in postal facilities as in everything else, Brooklyn suffers all the disadvantages of being regarded by everybody as merely a suburb of New-York, while it gets none of the benefits that would accrue from a consolidation of the two cities under one Government, and a united administration of their various departments, municipal and national. With its population of four hundred thousand souls and the boast of being the third city in the United States, it still finds it impossible to convince the world that it is anything more than a part and parcel—a single Ward as it were—of New-York, or that it has any right to be recognized as a separate and independent city. It thus gets no credit in the eyes of the world for trying to stand alone, while its separate and distinct machinery of Municipal Government, Post-offices, Courts, Police, &c., only serve as a clog to its progress, and prevent its enjoying the facilities of the Metropolis, of which it naturally forms a part.

Ten or fifteen years ago there was a plausible, if not a valid, reason why the people of Brooklyn, and particularly the tax-payers, should object to a consolidation with New-York, and insist upon maintaining a separate municipality. The tax upon property was at that time only about one-half or two-thirds as high as in New-York. But that reason no longer exists; on the contrary, the property-owners of Brooklyn, many of whom crossed over the river to escape high taxes, have seen their assessments gradually increase from year to year, until now they are a third or a half per cent. higher than on Manhattan Island. Nor have they had the consolation of seeing their municipal government keep pace, in honesty and purity, with the increase of taxation. Corrupt politicians have found the soil of Long Island scarcely less productive than New-York; "Rings" have been formed with equal facility there as here, and "Boss" MCLAUGHLIN has shown himself a worthy counterpart of "Boss" TWEED.

While New-York has well-nigh broken up her "Rings," cast out her thieves, and displaced her corrupt officials with honest men, Brooklyn has scarcely made a beginning to this end; so that, as matters stand now, the Metropolis has a decided advantage over her ambitious and independent suburb in all that pertains to honest municipal rule, moderate taxation, and adequate Police protection. There is no longer even a plausible reason why tax-payers, or any one else living in Brooklyn, should not seek the earliest opportunity to join their fortunes with New-York under a single united, consolidated municipality. The Brooklyn Bridge, with its towering abutments standing face to face on either side of the river, heralds, let us hope, the near approach of the nuptials of the two cities. The day on which that magnificent work is completed should also witness the union, under one government, of a population whose interests and wants have always been identified. It will be entirely satisfactory, therefore, if the initiatory step toward this union shall be taken at Washington, by the consolidation of the Post-offices of the two cities. The immediate advantages that cannot fail to accrue from such a consolidation, will naturally prejudice the minds of Brooklyn people in favor of an entire union of the two municipalities.

The same reasons that exist for consolidating New-York and Brooklyn, together with others of a different and, in some respects, a more urgent character, apply with equal force to the project for annexing Westchester County with the Metropolis. Any one who has read the series of articles published in this journal, on the subject of the Westchester annexation, cannot have failed to see the absolute necessity of the project, and the certainty that it will ultimately, and at no distant day, be carried out. Neither the East River nor the Harlem River will be permitted much longer to perpetuate unnatural barriers between members of the same community—all doing business under one corporate jurisdiction and drawing their sustenance from the same source. Common sense, community of interest, economy even, demand that these needless, unnatural, and expensive divisions of a contiguous and homogeneous population, under separate municipal governments, shall cease, and that they shall all become members of one grand, consolidated Metropolitan City.

The Expenditures of the Poor.

It is the pride and boast of Americans, that in their country the working man is better off than anywhere else in the world. Here the laborer gets more money, wears better clothes, is more comfortably fed and housed, than in any other land under the sun. In this fact lies the secret of much of the Republic's greatness, present and prospective; and but for it, it is certain that our rate of progress, in wealth, in numbers, and in national influence, would at once be seriously checked, if not altogether arrested. Now, it is chiefly as compared with the position of the English artisan and laborer that the advantages of their American brethren are pointedly dwelt upon; and certainly the worker on this side of the Atlantic has far the best of it. Yet, strangely enough, statistics show an amount of outlay on the part of the English working classes for what must be called pure luxuries that is simply staggering. *Fraser's Magazine* lately printed an article on the luxuries of the rich; and, although the criticism was very severe, it was applauded as very just. The same monthly has now published a second essay on the luxuries of the poor, and this, while exceedingly instructive, is equally condemnatory. A consideration of the facts set forth in this latter article, shows at once the enormous financial power of the working classes, if they chose to co-operate and put it forth, and the vast waste which constantly goes on among those classes, in spite of the supposed meagre payment of labor by capital.

It appears, for example, that in the four years ending with 1869, the average annual expenditure in Great Britain and Ireland on stimulants, alone, amounted to four hundred and [illegible] millions of pounds—or five times that number of gold dollars in our money. This prodigious sum, greater than the present national debt of the United States, is shown to have been expended by the working classes in the proportion of two-thirds of the whole. The average wages of the working classes is £60 a year. Of this, nearly one-fourth is spent for drink and tobacco. Half goes for food, about one-tenth for rent, and the rest for fuel, lights, clothes, recreation, and doctor's bills. The taxes on stimulants come to about two hundred millions of dollars, being about one-half the whole annual taxation. Therefore, about one hundred and forty millions of dollars, gold, are paid yearly by the English working classes, by way of tax, on the spirits, beer, and tobacco they consume. Hence, an amount equal to the whole British national debt at the end of the great wars in 1796, is yearly spent by British laborers in 1872 for stimulants; an amount, still more astonishing to say, nine times as great as the amount yearly spent at this time, by the same classes, for cotton goods. These facts were lately restated and verified by Hon. CHICHESTER FORTESCUE, in a speech made to working men at Radstock, and they are worthy of deep reflection, here as well as in England. We do not suppose, for a moment, that the ratio of outlay for drink and tobacco in America is anything like what it is in England. But that it is very high is certain; and that working people deliberately deprive themselves by it of a vast share of power and comfort, which they might otherwise have, is equally obvious.

That Government benefits by this outlay to the extent of its immediate cash receipt is plain. But it requires no demonstration to show that a nation must, in the aggregate, grow richer in proportion as it puts its earnings into property which is imperishable, or practically so; and that, other things being equal, it must be poorer, in proportion to the investment of those earnings in what immediately disappears. The need of stimulus, again, for the animal economy, of course, suggests some nice questions, and we are not prepared to admit that the extreme maxims of the teetotaller are irrefragably sound. But without making such an admission, we must allow that twenty-five per cent. of gross earnings is an inordinate fraction to bestow on stimulants; and that to this, as well as to poor pay, a certain share of the misery existing among the British working classes is fairly to be imputed. It is only by the contemplation of these matters in their gross results, that we can rightly estimate their scope and their significance. We perceive, for instance, that, were the vast sums thus spent for drink judiciously invested for a generation, or an average working life, the whole body of survivors among the working classes could be pretty surely maintained in comfort to the end of their days. This is of course, but one of many ways wherein greater wisdom and self-control among those classes could be made to result to their own advantage. Whether such improvements are to be brought about by total abstinence societies, or by a general elevation of the standards of education, is a problem open to diverse conjecture. Meanwhile, the importance of the subject can hardly be exaggerated, and its bearing upon national and individual prosperity should gain for it the most earnest attention of humanitarians and sociologists.

The Five-Ton Question.

The increased interest in athletic sports which has recently been manifested in this country, gives us reason to suppose that next Summer will witness a general revival of ball-playing and gymnastics, and a marked increase in the membership of our boating and yachting clubs. It may be thought rather premature at this season to make any suggestion as to the improvement of yachting regulations, but the enthusiastic yachtsman does not dismiss his beloved sloop or schooner from his mind when he has laid her up at the end of the Fall, but delights to devote the leisure of his Winter to devising new improvements in her model or rig, which shall gain fresh laurels for her when the yachting season again opens.

Just at present, the English yachtsmen are engaged in a discussion of the desirability of five-ton yachts, which ought to be of interest to our own amateur sailors. As a rule, the yachtsman, the world over, resigns the command of his vessel to a sailing-master, whenever she is entered for a race. Now, inasmuch as a race is as often won by skill in seamanship as it is by the sailing qualities of the successful yacht, it follows that a regatta is usually quite as much a test of the relative ability of sailing-masters as it is of the speed of rival yachts. It would certainly be much more satisfactory to the yachtsman to win a race in the actual command of his own craft, than it can be to know that to his sailing-master really belongs the credit of the victory. The circumstance in which a man ordinarily becomes a yacht-owner unfit him for personally commanding his vessel. The yacht is bought when he has accumulated a fortune, and there is no royal road to the acquisition of seamanship which even the gold of the millionaire can open. It follows, therefore, that the fortunate man who suddenly finds himself the owner of a fine schooner, is as incapable of managing her as he would be to control the engines of a steam-yacht, had his taste inclined him to purchase so unromantic a pleasure-vessel. He does not care to display his ignorance by learning to handle his yacht in the presence of a crew of irreverent critics, and he therefore quietly resigns himself into the hands of the inevitable sailing-master and becomes a passenger when he ought to be a Captain.

Now, the five-ton yacht is intended by its English advocates to be the schoolship of the yachtsman. The man who becomes the owner of so small a craft as this, of course, expects to manage her himself. This he can learn to do with but little coaching from more accomplished boatmen, and when he has thoroughly mastered the art of sailing his five-ton vessel, he can make shift to handle a larger yacht with safety, and by the experience which he will readily gain, will ultimately learn to achieve [illegible] seamanlike skill. Of course, it does not follow that, because a man can handle a "cat-boat" creditably, he can therefore sail any sort of vessel. He will, however, learn the rudiments of seamanship, and if his five-ton yacht is yawl-rigged—a sort of rig strangely neglected in this country—she will furnish him with the best possible experience preliminary to undertaking the command of a schooner-yacht.

The advocates of the five-ton yacht are, therefore, aiming at the ultimate abolition of the sailing-master. It is worthy of notice that those English yachtsmen, who are also enthusiastic canoe men, are the leaders in this movement, and their conviction of the desirability that every yachtsman should sail his own yacht is, doubtless, partly due to the love of seamanship developed by sailing one's own canoe. In like manner, the New-York Canoe Club may in time prove the nursery of yachtsmen who will be emancipated from the sailing-master, and who will win yachting prizes which will reflect as much credit on their seamanship as upon the speed of their vessels. In the mean time, however, our yachtsmen should join in the discussion of the five-ton question; a discussion which, however it may end, must tend to increase the interest both of yachtsmen and the general public in one of the manliest of all manly sports.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

That symmetrical form of retribution known as poetical justice is very dear to the common sense of mankind. The proverbial biter who was bit, and the traditional seeker after wool who came back shorn, present pleasing images to the reflective mind. The most amiable reader is tickled at the discomfiture of the honorable Mr. Deuceace by that more astute rascal, the noble Earl, his father, and sees with uncommon gratification Mr. Jonathan Wild conducted to the scaffold, whither he had sent so many others. There is a world of rude philosophy in the popular adage which makes the second thief the best owner. The only danger is that, by comparison with the rogue he has despoiled, he may seem almost as good as an honest man.

There is little risk of that, however, in the pleasing instance of poetical justice to which we have now to call attention. We showed, a few days since, how our excellent and upright Sheriff was in the practice of sending in to litigants exorbitant bills for services never rendered and fees unwarranted by law, so that out of a sample bill of $413, the Court found just $400 to be pure extortion. Now, it seems the lesson of fraud thus set by the master has been a little too faithfully learned by the servants. The model public officer in question has just ascertained, with what horror may be imagined, that his own deputies, the disciples whom he had trained in all the arts of fleecing with the care and assiduity of another Fagin, had begun to turn his own devices against himself. One of them had adopted the ingenious plan of paying all claims he collected with worthless checks of his own, which, being promptly dishonored, the Sheriff was obliged to make good. He had already paid out from his scanty and hard-earned pittance the enormous sum of sixteen hundred dollars, the proceeds, perhaps, of five or six such masterly strokes of business as that which Judge ROBINSON so cruelly balked, before he found out this hypocrite's base ingratitude. Of course, the wicked deceiver was suspended from duty at once, and, with that sublime impudence which has distinguished the rascals of the Ring, suit begun against the delinquent's sureties. Mr. Pecksniff begging to be reminded to pray particularly hard for Mr. Anthony Chuzzlewit, was not a more enticing picture.

We are afraid that Mr. BRENNAN in this calamity, will not receive that full measure of sympathy to which his woes may seem to entitle him. For reasons indicated in the beginning of this article, the public, it is to be feared, will rather side with the rascally deputy to the extent, at least, of thinking that if he is a rascal, he is no worse than some of his betters. If Sheriff BRENNAN defrauds the public, and his deputies defraud Sheriff BRENNAN, the original losers will be apt to find the second spoliation rather meritorious than otherwise. Certainly, it is a very pretty quarrel as it stands. It has been said that in a falling out of this nature honest men come by their own. If in this case the proverb should be falsified, it will certainly not be for want of any essential characteristic in the fallers-out.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Miss Anthony Pleased that Her Case is to Come Properly Before the Courts.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Warrants having been issued against Susan B. Anthony and fifteen other females for casting their votes in the First District of the Eighth Ward at the last election, Miss Anthony, as soon as served with the process, at once retained Hon. Henry R. Selden to defend her. Judge Selden and Assistant United States District-Attorney Pond met this afternoon, by previous understanding, at United States Commissioner Storr's office. Miss Anthony and her sisters were present. The warrant was read, but, by agreement between counsel, the examination was postponed until the 29th inst. The defendant says she is pleased to have her case brought properly before the Courts. Warrants have been issued for the inspectors of election who received the ballots of Susan B. Anthony and her friends.

THE LATE GEN. MEADE.

Memorial Meeting in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia—A Fund for the Family Nearly Complete.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—A memorial meeting in respect to the memory of the late Gen. Meade was held this afternoon in the Academy of Music. It was a very impressive affair. The members of the Union League attended in a body. Bishop Stevens opened the proceedings with prayer. Gen. Humphreys pronounced the oration. A series of resolutions was adopted, and closing remarks were made by Charles Gibbons. Selections of music were interspersed and added to the interest of the proceedings, which were witnessed by an immense audience.

The business men of this city have nearly completed a fund of $100,000 for the family of Gen. Meade.

FRANCE.

Two Fete Days in the Capital—The Day of the Dead and its Observance—At the Cemeteries—The Assembly—The "Incident La Fere"—Speaking at the Banquet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 4, 1872.

"All Saints' Day" and "All Souls' Day" were both wet and disagreeable. Rain fell in showers, and the streets were horribly muddy. Yet it was estimated that one hundred thousand persons attended mass in the various churches on Friday, and on Saturday there was a very considerable crowd, despite the rain, at the different cemeteries. For the first time since the arrest of Prince Napoleon we were reminded of the fact that M. Thiers had 115,000 soldiers in Paris in order to prevent demonstrations. Since the baptism of the Prince Imperial, in 1856, a grand gala day, as you are aware, and when the Victoria medals were distributed to the troops just returned from the Crimea, I have never seen the streets so encumbered with armed men. Strong forces of dragoons were stationed about the cemeteries and along the streets leading to them, and, in addition to the gendarmes, a number of men were stationed, in citizens' dress, near the popular tombs. If these were not meant to deceive, or were absurd, they were taken for such, and many a revolutionist carried his wreath to the tombs of Baudin and Godfrey Cavaignac rather than risk being marked and followed by placing it upon the graves. It was reported that these agents hoped to entrap a few Communists, who have yet succeeded in concealing themselves, but considering the number arrested, it may be seriously questioned whether any remain to be entrapped in this way. The report was probably a measure of intimidation. Yet arrests do go on slowly, and two have taken place within the past few days. One was a nobody it would have been wise to have let alone, the other was an actor at the Variétés, where he has been publicly known and seen ever since the Commune. Yet he was arrested only a week ago, and will be sent to New-Caledonia. How this act will benefit the republic of M. Thiers is more than I can now see. The actor was on the staff of one of the leading Communists, and led a merry life, it seems, while the power of his chief lasted.

AT THE CEMETERIES.

Thanks to the precautions taken by the Government, there were no political demonstrations, and it may be added that the weather would have pollted the cemeteries had the forces been withdrawn, for it has been observed that there is nothing like a shower of rain to dampen the ardor of a revolutionary faction. A few wreaths were placed upon the tomb of Cavaignac, and a few bouquets, all composed of bright red flowers, and a wreath of red dahlias, were placed upon the grave of Théophile Ferré, once at Sartory. In one of the bouquets was found a verse comparing Ferré to Jesus Christ, since both worked for humanity and both had their Calvary. This composition was removed by the gendarmes, but not before a Radical journalist had taken a copy. The tomb of Théophile Gautier was covered with wreaths, and Ary Scheffer's tomb was decorated as tastefully as usual, the three pots of living flowers being placed outside by some one who loved him, but who cannot claim the right to pass the steps of the artist's tomb. The friends and relatives of Scheffer place their offerings within; this poor woman, whoever she may be, secretly and modestly leaves her flowers at the door. At Montmartre, besides Ary Scheffer, repose Alfred de Vigny, Léon Gozlan, Daniel Manin, Adolph Adam, Nourrit, Henri Heine, Gruss, Halévy, the Prince de Saxe, Mme. de Girardin, the Duchesse d'Abrantès, and too many more to mention. At Pere Lachaise repose Rossini, Alfred de Musset, Firmin Didot, Leys, Martin du Nord, Dupuytren, Benjamin Constant, Marshal Ney, Picard, Racine, Lafontaine, Gros, Casimir Delavigne, and more than a thousand others, whose works live after them. The tomb of Abelard and Heloise was visited more than usual this year, and thanks to the abominable travesty called opera bouffe now being given under that name. To show how the touching story is used in this piece, I may say that Abelard is represented as the father of many children. Several wreaths were thrown upon the recumbent statues of the lovers this year, and last year there were none. Despite the heavy rain in the evening the police had to drive the people away from their dead. Several touching stories are told. One lady was seen kneeling in the mud before a grave, with the rain pouring down upon her head. Some passers could not resist holding an umbrella over her. It was a simple tomb, bearing the single name, "Marie," and in the niche was a doll, with one arm broken, its waxy eyes staring sorrowfully and almost piteously. When the lady had finished her prayer, the gentleman with the umbrella said, "It is your child, I presume?" "Yes, it is my baby; she has slept there for twenty years beside her doll." The French never use the past tense in speaking of their dead, and they seem to have so firm a faith in [illegible] existence of some sort as Wordsworth's little girl in "We are Seven."

THE ASSEMBLY.

The vacation of the Assembly ends this week, and in a few days more we shall be in the midst of a political agitation as yet unparalleled. Many things have occurred during the past three months to embitter party feelings, and the Deputies will return to their work in no agreeable state of mind. M. Thiers has beaten the Monarchists; he has routed them in confusion; but he has only done so by uniting with the Radicals of the Left. The question is, since he has started upon that route, will he be able to stop at a conservative republic. The Conservatives say that he cannot; but when one has in his hands a scarcely limited power, and does not scruple to use it whenever convenient, legally or otherwise, it is pretty safe to say that almost anything can be accomplished. With the means at his command, I do not see what is to stop M. Thiers in any important matter, for what opposition can be expected from a party divided into so many factions as the Conservative, and having so few men willing to stake their lives and their fortunes upon principle. In all English revolutions, in all cases of usurpation of power, and in our domestic difficulties, men are found ready to oppose the supreme power, and to risk everything in a cause they believe to be just. Here there are no men of that kind. When the mob swept out the Corps Législatif there was not a single bold Baron, not a daring gentleman, ready to die in his seat rather than yield to this unlawful invasion. Had there been two or three such men the mob could have been cowed. Every time a party of Conservatives unite in opposition and swear to stand firm, every man leaves under the impression that every other man is going to betray him, and sells out as quickly as possible. M. Thiers has the means of buying out these weak-kneed gentlemen, and he thus has the power of breaking up coalitions against him. So long as M. Thiers lives, therefore, I see no reason why he should not succeed, but it is after him that the deluge will come. How long he will remain is a problem which cannot be worked out by the "rule of three," but it must be remembered that he is hard on to seventy-five years of age.

THE "INCIDENT LA FERE."

Among the incidents of the vacation which has caused emotion in the public mind—that is to say, in the minds of a few public men, who, like the three tailors of Tooley-street, always say "we, the people, think," when expressing a private opinion—is the incident of La Fère. A certain number of high officers there gave a dinner, Gen. Fabre, of Gen. de Cissey's staff, being a guest. The newspapers report that, when wine, these officers began to talk politics, and Gen. Fabre remarked that at the Ministry of War everybody was Bonapartist, and that Gen. de Cissey was bound to stop all officers from going to hear Gambetta, while all who wished could have leave to visit Chislehurst. The officers gave a flat denial to this story. Nevertheless the radical journal began to demand the dismissal of the Secretary, and a deputation was sent to M. Thiers on the subject. "It is true," he said, "that Gen. de Cissey has

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE NEW-YORK STAGE.

MISS NELSON AS "JULIET" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

A fair audience came to salute, in Shakspeare, the Juliet of Miss Nelson, who, it was known, had been, and is, taught by Wallack, entirely accomplished to see an unimpeaching in intellectual entertainment—enhanced last night at Booth's Theatre. Shakspeare's "Romeo and Juliet" was the play, and it found a young actress, Miss Nelson, in the requirement to appear, for the first time in the United States, as the heroine. As such, she brought a pretty face, a fair figure, a low voice, a fine elocution, a good deal of feeling, and a good share of intelligence. The combination was sufficient to make her a pleasant, if not a very impressive, Juliet. The sweet naiveté, the flower-like freshness of her earlier scenes, are very winning; and the blending of delicacy with tragic power exhibited thereafter is very impressive. The garden scene is good in point of not being stagy, in a girlish daintiness and reserve, characteristically varied by bursts of tenderness, and in always suggesting that atmosphere of refinement whereof the high-born daughter of *Capulet* should never be divested. Where womanly feeling is to be depicted afterward, when the storm of passion and of heartstricken sorrow is to be painted, Miss Nelson is as least as successful; she could hardly be more so. We do not forget that the lady has the signal advantage of being subject to absolutely no comparison whatever with predecessors. As we have said, there is and has been none here. But, making full allowance for this, the lady made, last night, an unequivocal and most gratifying impression. She was called before the curtain at the end of every act, and cheered with honest plaudits; and the flowers that were showered at her feet were not only more genuine, but far more appropriate tribute, than they usually are when cast across the footlights. An event like this warrants warm congratulations. The stage needs such events. Gaudy scenes, lascivious displays of the person, acrobatic monstrosities, and the clan-trap of male drama have usurped the theatre so grossly and so exclusively that it is truly refreshing to see these excrescences expelled for a space in favor of Shakespeare and genuine dramatic ability. Miss Nelson's *Juliet* as a whole is a performance of true merit, falling little short, if it do falls at all, of real genius; her fourth act rises to greatness; and she such richly deserved the more than hospitable and chivalrous greeting it last night received.

We are unable to speak highly of Mr. Wheelock's *Romeo*. It is wofully lacking in fervor, in poetry of bearing, and even in courtliness of detail. Tameness on the stage sometimes insures inoffensiveness, and this is to some extent true of Mr. Wheelock's *Romeo*; only to some extent however, since the gentleman obviously lacks thoroughness of study and clearness of perception to read the part correctly. In general, nevertheless, his performance is smooth, and Mr. Wheelock has a certain ease of movement and modesty that propitiates, if they cannot command, applause. Making allowance for the nervousness incident to a first Metropolitan appearance, we are willing to believe that Mr. Wheelock can improve on his Romeo performance; and we heartily wish that he may do so. It would be doing injustice to some of Mr. J. W. Wallack's impersonations to say that his *Mercutio* takes rank with the best of them. It is spirited and manly, but it can hardly be called airy or mercurial. Of jollity and humor *Mercutio* has no lack, but of the quaint suppleness, the glib, rattling repartee of the Italian humorist, the gentleman, and roysterer, Mr. Wallack hardly gives a perfect idea. The recklessness, the mirth, and the good heart are there, but the intellectual subtlety, the courtliness that fits as easy as a glove, the gossamer lightness of jest, of this very prince of gentlemen who ever chose to masquerade in cap and bells, are less clearly outlined. Measured by a high standard, that of his own best efforts, Mr. Wallack's *Mercutio* falls short; but it is much better than any other *Mercutio* we have lately seen here; it is free, bold, and picturesque; and it was certainly highly agreeable to the bulk of last night's audience. The remaining parts of the tragedy were fairly personated. Mr. Waller was correct and monotonous in the *Friar*, and the representative of *Tybalt* was duly morose and explosive. Miss Wells makes a tolerable *Nurse*, and the chiefs of the houses of Montagne and Capulet were more like what they should be in dress and bearing than is usual. "Romeo and Juliet" was certainly much relished by the audience, and we have seen no spectacle of late that has been viewed with such steadfast interest.

Now that "Romeo and Juliet" is prominent once more in the public eye, we shall hear all the old talk about the tragedy which, with it, undergoes periodic revival. Retrospections of Fanny Kemble's triumphant debut will be furbished up afresh. We shall hear again of Dryden's tradition; how Shakespeare said he had to kill *Mercutio* in the third act, lest the play should have been killed by him. We shall be told, once more, the saying of the old actress, how no woman can see *Juliet* until she is past forty—and so, it is too old to look at. We shall be regaled yet again with the comparative merits of Garrick and "silver-tongued" Barry, and reminded that, whereas the former, in the balcony scene, looked as if he were going to jump up to *Juliet*, Barry looked as if he would infallibly make *Juliet* jump down to him. These things are all in order, and are all very well in their way. But there are other things that belong to no particular time, and to no particular set of opinions, which the production of "Romeo and Juliet"—at least with such a *Juliet* as Miss Nelson—may always more profitably suggest. There is the old dream, of course, against the maintenance of family feuds, whether handed down in the lowly cabins of Connaught peasantry or in the splendid palaces of Capulets and Montagues. The aristocratic vendetta, which, almost in a breath, vexes Benvolio with "three civil brawls, bred of an idle word" has a moral as sharply pointed in New-York as in Verona. But is it not of this that we think when we read or see "Romeo and Juliet." The life and the love of the play is not the life of the old but the love of the young. It is fond and passionate and overwhelming love, that dies when it thrills fullest, with a tender melancholy, since blighted, before fruition—

> "As the bud bit with an envious worm,
> Ere he can spread his sweet leaves to the air
> Or dedicate his beauty to the sun."

Such is the end and fate of these faithful lovers. But we accept it as true, in the tomb as Enrico di Porto, and Arthur Brooke, and Shakespeare, successively told it. They loved quickly, wildly, fatally—and parted. Their story, so loaded as in the cold light of centuries, stands as a solemn warning against immoderate attachments; and yet it is a living, eternal glory to human nature, as well as to literature, which we would not have in the slightest detail other than it is. The reason is not, as Emerson says, because all the world love a lover—although there is a good deal in that. It is because everyone having average brain and organization knows that he is lifted nearer to the gods by the bare possibility of one of his race being capable of such exalted emotion. The passion of Romeo may be boyish; and yet it elevates all mankind. Humanity is the greater for every individual equal to such absolute devotion, ready to face death at the call of love, the second time. We do not forget Romeo's formerly first love, or that indeed he said to the Nurse, of Cognieda, whom he finally married, that she was Romeo. But what Romeo said in the transport of Shakespeare's pitch, and Romeo's good turn by cutting out this episode; and they must have guessed that they could not by any means, short of leaving her out entirely, make the Nurse other than, at once, "loquacious and severe, obsequious and insolent, trusty and dishonest." It is a fine thing, no doubt, to dislike paradox and to cleave to consistency. But the effort to exemplify these dispositions often gives birth to exactly what those who make it most wish to avoid. Of course, Romeo was ready to fall in love. The most luxurious flowers grow in the richest soil. He certainly deemed himself in love with Rosaline. But we know it was only fancy, just as we know the tremendous reality of his subsequent feeling for Juliet. To say that this is out of nature, or "inconsistent," is nonsense. We even question whether, morally speaking, it is dishonorable. A thirsty traveler, wandering in the desert, comes to a spring. He sips of it, turns away, and comes directly to another. As the latter he drinks copious draughts, and is content. But the world is not. It cries out in a rare that he is inconstant, and that he had no honest meaning to slake his thirst at all. Those, however, who know that the traveler found the first spring salt and the second sweet, know better. They know that he sought what he wanted, and passed on until he got it. However, in the "actual action" of our tragedy, the first spring has no place, and we may fitly confine present comments to what is immediately under review. As regards common interest in the sublime emotion, its chief theme, we may be sure of universal sympathy.

We shall hear with satisfaction that "Romeo and Juliet," as thus worthily rendered, has continued success at Booth's Theatre. For it teaches, with better than common skill, a kind of lesson our current society is in great need of, and teaches it in the tongue that is and ever will be universal. All, even of the loneliest and saddest of humanity, can understand the speech of that paradise. Georgina published at Antwerp, in 1520, a treatise to prove that the tongue spoken in Eden was the own vernacular; but, whether Dutch or Sanskrit, whether that of the Vedas or of Homer, we may be certain that it was the language of Love.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The sensational drama entitled "Dixie, or The Colored Brother," was reproduced at this establishment last evening, the principal characters being taken by Mr. Johnny Thompson, and the cast comprising the whole strength of the company. We have already written concerning the piece, which contains an abundance of songs and much good dialogue, and gives opportunity for the display of Mr. Thompson's satisfactory powers and musical abilities. It is only necessary to say here that "Our Colored Brother" was well received last evening by one of the largest audiences ever gathered in the establishment during this season. At the matinées this week, "The Silver Demon" will be acted until further notice.

Musical.

"IL TROVATORE" AT TERRACE GARDEN.

The opening of the Terrace Garden Theatre was in every sense a success. The interior of the building has been simply but tastefully decorated, and is arranged in the form of a concert hall, rather than in the conventional shape of a theatre. The walls and ceiling are painted white, with pickings of gold, while the red curtains on the stage add warmth and pleasantness to the general effect. The opera selected for the occasion was "Il Trovatore," and the performance, with the exception of a few small irregularities incident to a first public trial, was eminently satisfactory. Miss Liebhart, who took the part of *Leonora*, was in excellent voice, and though she seemed in the earlier part of the evening somewhat under constraint, during the latter portion she passed off, and in the duet in the tower scene she received a most enthusiastic encore. Miss Peri acted her part to perfection, but her vocalization was hardly equal to the part. The new tenor, Wilhelm Horn, has a strong and clear, if not a sympathetic voice. His range of chest notes is limited, but he uses falsetto, when called upon, with great advantage and effect. This was particularly noticeable in "Lodern sum Rummel am fuo die Flamme" which raised the audience into momentary exhilaration. Fritz de la Fontaine proved an able representative of *Count Luna*. His voice, though weak in the lower notes, is firm and true in the higher range, while in stage carriage the actor is infinitely superior to Horn. The chorus was admirable, and in this respect in striking contrast with that sometimes heard at the Italian opera. A strong objection may be made to the orchestra, from the fact that it was much too powerful for both the size of the hall and the capabilities of the performers. Often, in the lower passages, the voices were entirely drowned by the force of the wind instruments. Considerable improvement may be made in the scenery, where there is now far too much clustering of green. As a whole, however, little fault can be found, and the large audience expressed itself thoroughly satisfied with the performance.

Miscellaneous.

BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.

Mr. Barnum opened his great show last evening at the Hippodrome, in Fourteenth-street, to an immense audience. The iron tent so long occupied by Mr. Lent and his circus has been greatly enlarged and improved. The ground floor has been sunken, and room gained for a spacious gallery, this doubling the seating capacity of the edifice. The interior of the arena is very handsomely fitted up, and it affords ample scope for the daring feats of Mr. Castello's company. A new apartment has been arranged outside of the arena, where the animals and curiosities are placed on exhibition. Lions, tigers, elephants, camels, leopards, [illegible] and giraffes occupy the cages and stalls, besides a large variety of other rare specimens from the forests of different countries. There are no less than four giraffes, which proved the centre of attraction in the menagerie. The features of the performance in the ring were some very clever carpet gymnastics. Lizella and Milton also executed several difficult and dangerous feats on the ladder trapeze. Messrs. James Melville and George Donald distinguished themselves in bare-backed horsemanship, while the other feats were all good. Mr. Castello has displayed much taste in the trappings, uniforms, and properties, they being both stylish and handsome.

The Irish-Anderson Poisoning Case—A New Indictment Found.

The trial of Dr. Lucius B. Irish, charged with Mrs. Sarah A. Anderson, is an indictment for the murder by poisoning of Assistant Assessor Edward O. Anderson, was yesterday postponed by consent until the second Monday in December, on account of the difficulty in getting the witnesses, who are wanted by both parties. Dr. Irish and Mrs. Anderson will have separate trials. The District-Attorney says the trial will occupy nearly a whole week. The Grand Jury now in session have found a new indictment against Dr. Irish, charging him solely with the poisoning of Mr. Anderson. The accused was arraigned yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and pleaded not guilty to this indictment.

The Donelion Murder.

Coroner Reinhardt, yesterday afternoon, held an inquest on the body of Thomas Donellan, who was shot by John Worle in Roche's saloon, Henderson-street, Jersey City, on Friday morning. The jury returned a verdict that Donellan came to his death by shooting at the hands of Doris; Doris was not present at the inquest. Coroner Reinhardt applied to the Court for permission to take him from the jail, as the Coroner thought it unnecessary, as he had been fully committed by Justice Koons, and relying on the testimony taken, some question regarding his identity should arise.

The Methodist Missionary Appropriations.

The Methodist Missionary Association assembled again yesterday morning at No. 805 Broadway, for the purpose of making additional appropriations. Ten thousand dollars for the support and continuance of the mission at Rio Janeiro, and $10,000 for the new mission at Canton, China, were appropriated, making a total for the ensuing year of $[illegible]. A session was held in the P. M. in the Seventh-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop E. S. Janes was elected President, and Secretaries Stevens and the same number of laymen appointed as before, and announced for the ensuing year. In the E. E. the church was crowded. Addresses were delivered by Bishops Harris and Merrill, Drs. Deshler, Holdich, and Gen. Clinton B. Fisk.

THOMAS HOOD.

Lecture by George Macdonald at Steinway Hall Last Evening.

The first of a series of lectures organized at the request of many of the patrons of the Mercantile Library Association for the purpose of increasing the funds for the purchase of books, as well as of offering to the public a sense of classic entertainment, was delivered last evening, at Steinway Hall, by Mr. George Macdonald, upon the subject of "Thomas Hood."

The hall was crowded with an attentive audience, and there were on the platform Dr. Bellows, Dr. Ormiston, Dr. Adams, Dr. Osgood, Judge Lawrence, Hon. Judge Daly, Hon. Thos. E. Stewart, Judge Kirkland, W. H. Guion, and many others.

Dr. J. G. Holland, in introducing the lecturer to the audience, said he had the singular pleasure of presenting to them a stranger with whom they were all well acquainted, so a person whom they had all learned to love as a brother, and an alien whom he was sure felt deeply impressed with the honor of his post.

Mr. Macdonald, in opening his discourse, said he had the honor of appearing before them as a would-be interpreter, if that were necessary, but certainly, in part, as attempting to be the introducer of Thomas Hood, a man far better known than to need any introduction; but still so proportions was the human mind that it became one of man's chief duties to act as a kind of mediator between the characters which they had seen and the minds of those who had not any special acquaintance with them. A lady once told him that she had asked a friend in a crowded room who "that very quiet-looking man was," and to her surprise she was told it was Thomas Hood. One could not be much surprised at this, indeed, for although many of his writings were humorous, yet Hood was not the kind of man he might be supposed to be by those who had an acquaintance with him only from the more amusing portions of his writings. But he felt that Hood was more distinguished as a poet of pathos than he was of humor; yet some of the most humorous things the kind ever wrote were written when he was unable to leave his bed, and it was rare, indeed, that we could find a man like Hood, so contented that he could pursue his ordinary calling for the sake of his family, and for his own, knowing that it would ultimately give it all up. One could not help laughing heartily on reading Hood's humorous productions. There were many kinds of laughter, yet the best laugh of all was the one that we laughed together. They would find that all the laughing which Hood's writings caused in us was all on the side of mediumness, and there was no bitterness, or any of his utterances. And with regard to humor. Let them take the lowest kind of humor—puns—and suppose an admirable sitting, and was interrupted in our hearing, it did not follow that we must laugh, possibly not a little, was, at that we should give perhaps we should only give a kind of natural assent. But some times a very bad pun would make us shriek with laughter, possibly from its badness; such a laughter was produced in us when we met with the simplicities of nature. The true poet was the one that meets everywhere as to each other. Having some personal acquaintance, he would give a specimen of Hood's fun, and show that, although he was best known as a comic writer, he was also a real poet, and that if he had never written anything comic, he was worthy of a place among the first poets and he would also endeavor to show them some of his best humor and pathos by means of his poems. "Sally Brown?" was one of his most humorous writings, and although Hood meant it for fun, it appeared to him that the feeling of pathos in the poem rendered it fit for a specimen of the exquisite combination of the last verse of that poem. Sailors in that period, more than now, had up in metaphors and the head of the unfortunate individual alluded to being carried, he was about to "know it till he died," [laughter;] and, yet Hood had the gift of putting, it's pun to serious purposes. Now this idea was that no man should be met to be thoroughly at home with his subject until he could play with it and there which he two ways even of jesting with serious things. There were some men who could jest without giving offence, while it would about as to meet others just about the same thing. There was a way of making fun without losing our reverence. There were many people who were fond of jesting, and yet multitudes would get rid of it—and it had been ably and truly said that the surest way to offend some people was to tell them something that they do not know about. Thomas Hood, however, taught us all much. Learning to "Thomas Hood as a poet he and there was no evidence in "Sally Brown" that Hood was a poet, but there was proof elsewhere that he was a poet, and that he could sing, and many of Hood's songs showed that he had the real harpsong of words. It was possible for a song to have too much thought impressed into it to be sung; but such a song as Shenandoah good song; but Hood's were all perfect. His celebrated ballad, which commenced "Spring was cheery, Winter was dreary," &c., was a ballad which was very remarkable as having been written with the feelings of the man who was at his best when associated with himself. It was clear that Hood was a man of very remarkable nature, and it was clear also that when Hood was alone with himself, all laughter left him to sit alone with the sad thoughts. His poem opening upon the Autumn was one of a similar character, in which there appeared to be an absence of thought, and was, indeed, impossible to express his mournful feelings than for any other special point. His method of conveying his feelings was admirable. Then in his "Ruth" the expression he gave to the lines was admirable, and as they read them they could almost picture the girl before them. The lecturer then referred to Hood's melancholy writings, in which he seemed to exhibit expressions of hope, and said he did not think any poem, he did not care how melancholy, should be without some tinge of hope. In conclusion, he called attention to some admirable lines, written for the benefit of an artist's worked class. The sentiment and thought which he believed much good had resulted. He then recited the celebrated lines, "Stitch, stitch, stitch," which was received with much applause. The lecturer returned thanks to the audience for their close attention and retired.

VIRGINIA.

The Official Vote for President and Members of Congress.

The official returns have been received from all the counties of Virginia but one of the vote for President at the recent election. Buchanan, the missing county, in 1869, gave Wells, the Republican candidate for Governor 28 votes, and Walker, Conservative, 174. The following is the vote for President by counties:

Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.	Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.
Accomac	1,106	1,380	Mathews	320	48
Albemarle	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	Mecklenburg	1,[illegible]	1,224
Alexandria	4[illegible]	1,[illegible]	Middlesex	[illegible]	22
Alleghany	[illegible]	[illegible]	Montgomery	576	1,[illegible]
Amelia	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	Nansemond	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Amherst	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nelson	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Appomattox	7[illegible]	1,[illegible]	New-Kent	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Augusta	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	Norfolk County	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Bath	[illegible]	[illegible]	Northampton	[illegible]	4[illegible]
Bedford	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	Northumberland	[illegible]	4[illegible]
Botetourt	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	Nottoway	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Brunswick	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	Orange	[illegible]	4[illegible]
Buchanan	[illegible]	[illegible]	Page	[illegible]	5[illegible]
Buckingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	Patrick	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pittsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caroline	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portsmouth	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Carroll	[illegible]	7[illegible]	Prince George	[illegible]	4[illegible]
Charles City	[illegible]	[illegible]	Prince Edward	[illegible]	4[illegible]
Chesterfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	Prince William	[illegible]	7[illegible]
Clarke	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pulaski	[illegible]	4[illegible]
Craig	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rockbridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Culpeper	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	Rockingham	[illegible]	4[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rappahannock	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Dinwiddie	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	Richmond	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Elizabeth City	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	Roanoke	[illegible]	[illegible]
Essex	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scott	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairfax	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	Shenandoah	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Fauquier	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	Smyth	[illegible]	4[illegible]
Floyd	[illegible]	[illegible]	Southampton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fluvanna	[illegible]	[illegible]	Spotsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	Stafford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frederick	[illegible]	[illegible]	Surry	[illegible]	[illegible]
Giles	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sussex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gloucester	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tazewell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goochland	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warren	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grayson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warwick	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene	[illegible]	[illegible]	Westmoreland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenville	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wise	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wythe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	Yorktown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cities.		
Hardy	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alexandria	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Isle of Wight	[illegible]	[illegible]	Danville	[illegible]	[illegible]
James City	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fredericksburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
King George	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lynchburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
King and Queen	[illegible]	[illegible]	Norfolk	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
King William	[illegible]	[illegible]	Petersburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lancaster	[illegible]	[illegible]	Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee	[illegible]	[illegible]	Staunton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loudon	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wheeling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisa	[illegible]	[illegible]	Williamsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lunenburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	Winchester	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Totals				[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant's majority				[illegible]	

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Dist.	Republican.		Democratic.	
1.	Segar	[illegible]	Segar	[illegible]
2.	Platt	[illegible]	Platt	[illegible]
3.	Smith	[illegible]	Smith	[illegible]
4.	Haywell	[illegible]	Haywell	[illegible]
5.	Johnson	[illegible]	Johnson	[illegible]
6.	O'Ferrall	[illegible]	O'Ferrall	[illegible]
7.	Harrison	[illegible]	Harrison	[illegible]
8.	Hughes	[illegible]	Hughes	[illegible]

Six railroad have been [illegible] from Buchanan County, in the Eighth District. All the other districts are complete.

COLORADO TO ARKANSAS.

NO. 1.—[illegible] Colorado, Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1872.

It is said to be late, if all stories in the Territory, on this day, of all days in the year—day which is to decide forever the fortunes of that enslaved citizen, whose name is identified with this whole young country. A more peaceful retreat could scarcely be found at this event full and in all [illegible] times, by a quiet, [illegible] place where the lyre [illegible] Not a surge of popular excitement penetrates to these flat shores—not an echo of the roar of the great distant ocean of votes our way. Here the Liberals, though anticipating the defeat of their party in the States, do not seem as much cast down as you would expect. After all, it is "none of their funeral." The old Happy Valley of Rasselas could hardly seem more shut away from the world of political strife and agitation than this busy young town, with silvery rivers and vast snowy mountains on one side of it, and railways and an infinity of sky and plain on the other. Here men and women are today on an absolute equality, an equality of "no consequence" in the State. Here man and wife do not even count one. I rather like it—it is good discipline for the man.

I have now spent more than a month in Colorado—more than a month of determined and unmitigated idleness. I came in search of the health lost in your climate of Western Summer, and have, I trust, found it. But though returning strength has brought with it constant and almost ungovernable impulses toward out-door life, wandering and climbing, and vagabonding generally, it brings no inclination toward mental exertion of any kind. "I kiss work, but I don't bother over it," in this bracing, bright, resplendent Autumn sunshine, and under these deep, sparkling, frosty November nights.

It was on the 1st of October that we left Chicago. We had just been visited by a severe storm, and the air, both of lake and prairie, had a peculiar vindictive sharpness and rawness that cut into weak lungs savagely, and pierced to the very marrow of one's bones. It was not till we neared the Missouri that the chill and the dampness quite disappeared, and the air, though cool, became balmy—at night "frosty but kindly,"—at the same time exhilarating and soothing. Courage came back to me on every invisible wave of the boundless aerial sea of the plains. I was again content with this world—the goodly, broad, generous world—I was inclined to take stock in this life once more. Colorado still looked beautiful to me, though "wildly plain" in dusest brown. Every faintest green tinge had died out of the rough turf. Every flower had gone under, except an occasional belated poppy—the snows had descended on Lizzie's Peak—and lovely Mount Rosalie, and here and there on all the great ridge, holding the last lingering glory in the splendors of sunset and sunrise.

After a few days of delicious rest in Denver, we made an excursion to Boulder City and explored Boulder Cañon, the most beautiful of all the wonderful cañons of Colorado. I had seen it last in Midsummer, when the river was high and its banks green and lovely. Now the scene seemed almost new. The Autumn tints of the foliage, every shade of red and gold and brown, were absolutely transporting—a feast, an ecstacy, an intoxication of the sight. And then the mighty, majestic rocks on either side, softened by clinging vines, mosses, and lichens, and made beautiful and precious by faithful, adventurous pines, climbing up every where, from base to summit. We drove up some twelve miles, and picnicked in a lovely spot, in full sight of the magnificent "Castle Rock." Ah, the pictures above, and around and beneath us—grandeur and pathos of gray granite, with rich purple shades—dark pines, and silver cedars, and golden willows—and, at our feet, the swift, bright stream, with its foaming rapids and fairy cascades. It was a scene as impossible to describe as to forget. It had about it a sort of august and sacred loveliness and loneliness. The spirit of that august solitude was upon us, too. Glad, The golden autumnal silence pealed God.

In strong contrast to Boulder is Clear Creek Cañon, up which runs the Colorado Central Narrow Gauge. We revisited this with an excursion party of journalists and railroad people, the guests of the superintendent and chief engineer, Mr. Sickels. The trip by rail was from Golden City to the present terminus of the road, some seven miles below Central. It was a wonderful little expedition. I do not believe that there is any where else in the railroad kingdom, eighteen consecutive miles of such grand and peculiar scenery. Streams and waterfalls and tremendous boulders, mountains rising above mountains, sombre and monstrous shapes, brooding sullenly over yet undiscovered and unimagined treasure, hid in their hard secret hearts, and the rocks that walled us in—rocks riven asunder in some awful, immemorial convulsion—rocks in domes, and towers, and turrets, and bastions, and vast vertical precipices, rocks daintily festooned by vines, while with the finest tufts of the clambering clematis, rocks toiled over by struggling processions of pines; rocks black, savage and bare, save where far up, in hollows and crevices, the first snow of the mild Autumn rested and gleamed in the midday sunlight.

The road-bed, that winding over the faithless and unbelieving, was a perpetual marvel to us all, with its brilliant [illegible] of bold capes, its curves and cuts and convolutions. The day was so mild and still that we found an "observation car" quite comfortable, while giving us admirable opportunities for seeing everything on our way. Ours was a special train, and not heavily freighted, yet the sturdy little engine toiled up the steep grade with much ado, puffing and panting and wheezing in an asthmatic way, which was really quite distressing. The fame of this bold, picturesque route, the peculiar sombre beauty of this cañon, now first made accessible to tourists, will secure for the little pioneer mountain road a great amount of Summer travel, and already its business is more than it can well dispose of. When its continuations and tributaries are completed, trains will follow each other up and down this cañon like the curious processions of ants we have watched on Summer days, moving continuously up and down a wall or a tree, with never a break of a collision.

This road will be completed to Blackhawk, about a mile below Central City, by the 1st of January. Then will begin its great traffic, carrying ores to Golden and Denver to be smelted and crushed, and carrying coal and merchandise to Central; and when the other proposed routes to Idaho, Georgetown, and to the new and rich silver mines of the South Park, are completed, will begin Colorado's great days. Then she will come into possession of her magnificent birthright—her imperial inheritance—hid away for ages of ages in the mysterious treasure-vaults of nature. Then, too, will agriculture receive new impulses and inspiration. The rivers must send forth their missionaries of fruitfulness and verdure, and lace the land with irrigating canals. The brown plains will be tapped with wells, and the prairie winds, wild and idle since the creation, will be set to work to turn those picturesque mills, whose mission is will be to transform the desert into a garden of delight, of matchless melons and monstrous cabbages, beets, onions, and pumpkins, and turnips, such as New-England farmers never dreamt of, even after a Thanksgiving dinner. It is easy to see that this system of narrow-gauge railroads—the only system practicable in these mountains—will enrich this country, and materially to the wealth of the whole country, and not be a bad thing for the parties particularly engaged in it. The Union Pacific Railroad Company are wise in their generation. They know where the harvest of golden opportunity is ripe, and just where to thrust in their keen sickles. I am grieved to find some bitter jealousies and animosities existing in this favored region, especially between little Golden City and my beloved Denver, on the new railroad question. But I trust the great Company are too shrewd as well as too just to leave Denver out in the cold. Her matchless climate and surroundings, there are no less than railroad-ties.

The weather in Colorado was all Summer, October, brilliant, dry, and warm—too warm some days for comfort in the middle of the day. The difference between day and night we found a little too sharp. For that reason I do not think Denver, or any of the mountain towns, the best place for invalids during the Autumn and Winter. Of all the towns in the Territory I have yet visited, I think Manitou Springs, near the mouth of Fountain Cañon, decidedly the most and pleasantest spot for an invalid. It is sheltered from the sharp winds, yet sufficiently open to the sunlight; it has a great deal of fair age, yet is singularly cheerful; it is near the grand mountains, yet is not darkly dominated over by them. There is there now a beautiful, comfortable, and home-like hotel, admirably managed, which is to be kept open all Winter for the special benefit of invalids. Friends of ours, who spent last Winter in this neighborhood, give enthusiastic accounts of the mild and brilliant weather, and the pure, bracing air, which keeps them and their young children in perfect health and joyous spirits all through the season—a season exceptionally cold and stormy in the northern part of the territory. People who come to Colorado for their health mark, I am assured, a grave mistake in leaving with the Summer. If they find themselves benefited at all by the air and the altitude, they should remain through the Autumn, at least, and then, if still better, try the Winter.

The finest grounds about the Springs have been laid out in villa lots, and are rapidly being built upon, so the time is not distant when Manitou will be not only the loveliest spot in this lovely wild land, but a thronged and fashionable watering-place.

The railroad ride from Colorado Springs to Denver we found almost as delightful as in the Summer; but, after all, it was tame compared with the stage ride, we took a few days later, from Central to Georgetown, over a wonderful mountain road.

We set out from Central on a breezy but sunny day, under a heavy mass of parasol; we reached Georgetown amid darkness, cold, rain, and snow. But the morning dawned brightly, and we enjoyed to the utmost our brief visit to that queen of the old mining towns. We took advantage of every burst of sunlight, we drove and walked in the teeth of the keen wind, and took horseback excursions under the gray wings of hovering snow storms, and when we departed the Winter seemed closing in upon the town, sweeping down the dark cañons, and the whole grand mountain and valley picture was something to look back upon with a thrill of admiration, also of joy, at having safely run the block-ade. By the way, they are having at Georgetown a fine time in the middle of November. The mines have not cut more ore than they can dispose of by sale at paying prices, or by reducing, though the mills are grumbling, and the smelting works fuming like so many infernal day and night. Here, as in other mining towns, the wildest extremes of poverty and wealth, "rich as Croesus," and poor as Lazarus, jostle each other. But I shall be sorry to see even the pretty passenger-cars of the "baby railroad" supersede the admirable stage-coaches of this most picturesque mountain route. Life will have lost much of its romance when we can no longer, behind the lofty box, beside pleasant Hiram Washburn, and watch his especial handling of his handsome six-horse team, and hear his jokes and stories, look over mountain and valley, away and away, and drink in the heavenly air, and pour down mountain roads, with the wind whistling, and all the dust and little of the pleasant. It is the very bliss and triumph of travelling.

We found sunny, sheltered Idaho still attractive, though almost deserted by visitors. The bright, cosy parlor of the Rocky Mountain hotel was almost deserted, and the dining-room, last year, that I looked round in vain for some of the pleasant friends that there used to gather for long, merry evenings. Alas, they are widely scattered, and one young girl, whose sweet, yearning face had a look, even then, of heavier sorrow with all earthly things, exceeding her years, has passed through a valley more shadowy and yet more peaceful than this, and stood an more delectable mountains than these, and is now breathing an air that has in it no faintest taint of mortal decay, no threatening of Winter, no chill of death.

We leave for the East next week, and, late as it is, we leave with regret. The weather has been so almost perfectly Summer, so beautiful and bright, and the air of unusual so divine a quality, that in every way we feel "it is good to be here." In this transparent air, the views, both from Denver and here, of the snowy peaks and domes on the west range, are marvelously grand and sublime, and, in Denver, at sunset and sunrise. And the tawny earth, as the eye will plain that weds the sky in the utterly level horizon, like a sea becalmed, and in those grand, ground-swells that reach the purple foot-hills, has a beauty of its own—a stern, grave, uncompromising beauty, which seems to say, "Nature, take the good Master the first created, highly, unclouded creature, were we worthy of it, and I am content with myself. Better to be the free waste of God—the pasture of his wild flocks, the roaming ground of his winds—than the garden of man, fenced and ditched and harrowed and burdened."

I cannot but think how we shall miss this scene of magnificent altitude, of infinite roominess, when we get down home, by the Potomac, into the damp, low region of ions and politics—where we can only get views of river or hills, in street-wide vistas, and enervating glimpses at sunset over the French roof of the gloomy Court Survey.

Sweet and Tumble Experiences in California.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage lectured last evening at the Fifty-third-street Methodist Episcopal Church before a large audience on "Rough and Tumble Experiences in California." In a lecture of upwards of an hour's duration Mr. Talmage described his experiences of a recent journey to California, portraying with much vigor of expression the beauty and grandeur of the scenery afforded by a trip across the continent. In a highly humorous manner he contrived to convey a vast amount of information in his lecture, dwelling particularly on a narrative of his to Mormondom, the manners of its people, and its form of government. His description of the Yosemite Valley and his predictions of the future of California, based upon its unlimited resources, were particularly interesting, and were eagerly listened to. The whole lecture was plentifully interspersed with amusing and instructive incidents, which drew forth loud and continued applause.

Personal.

Mr. Bramley, member of Parliament, and Lieut. R. H. Paul, of the Royal Navy, are at the Brevoort House. E. Gutierrez, of Costa Rica, and Benj. J. Lossing, the historian, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. Wm. Cassidy, of the Albany *Argus*; Gen. H. V. Boid, of Keokuk; Capt. M. T. Alderney, of England; Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, and John Honert Wagner, of Troy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. J. R. Butler and A. A. Aitken, of Milwaukee; Col. F. W. Latham, of Texas, and Hamilton Hopper, of Newport, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. C. P. Kimball, of Maine, Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, and Judge E. P. Cowles, of New-York, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. W. E. Chandler, of Washington, J. F. Collins, of Chicago, D. H. Leake, of Toledo, O. E. Outset, of Rockland County, and R. M. Price, Jr., of New-Jersey, are at the Astor House. Capt. Maury, of the steam-ship Queen, and Judge Robert Cochrane, of White Plains, are at the Southwest House. Hon. J. S. Dutcher, of Pawling, New-York, is at the Gilsey House.

Second Letter for the Weekly Press.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As showing the superior character of the American Patent Steam Safes, we select the following from about a hundred letters and telegrams of like import:

S. H. COLE, Manager.

To S. H. Cole, Manager American Steam Safe Company, No. 269 Broadway, New-York:

DEAR SIR: I lost one of your steam safes, containing money, books, and accounts of great value, by a passenger warehouse—owner of Eight and Federal streets, containing 50 to 60 tons of combustible merchandise. I had perfect faith in the safe, which was exposed to an intense heat for more than fifty hours; still, I was thoroughly surprised, and no

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only auction at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Nov. 18, was one in charge of E. H. Ludlow & Co., viz.: Foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Geo. Washington, Esq., Referee, of three-story and basement brick house and extension and lot No. 137 West Thirty-eighth-street, north side, 510.8 feet east of Eighth-avenue, lot 20.1 by 98.9; sold for $16,000, to Ele Chartier, the holder of a second mortgage, and plaintiff in the legal action. The first mortgage upon the property, with interest, amounts to $12,080. No further business was transacted.

To-day, at the Exchange, the most important sale expected to occur is that, under a Court order, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., of plot of ground, 98 by 98.9, with four-story brown-stone house thereon, on the south side of Twenty-third-street, about 90 feet east of Broadway, also lot 24.8 by 98.9, in rear, fronting on Twenty-second-street, 50 feet east of Broadway, an exceedingly valuable property. An important auction will also be conducted by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at which 120 desirable Brooklyn lots will be offered. A full list of all the sales to take place was, however, published yesterday, and to this record reference is made.

At private sale, the following recent transactions are reported:

By H. R. Drew & Co., No. 155 Fifth-avenue, the five-story marble front building and lot, No. 78 Chambers-street, lot 25 by 75, building covers same; sold for $57,500, cash.

By John B. Pierce, No. 308 Broadway, plot of fourteen full lots, seven each on One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth streets respectively, 150 feet west of Avenue A. Also plot of ten full lots, five each on One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets respectively, 150 feet west of Avenue A, twenty-four lots in all; sold together for $81,500.

By Wm. H. Raynor, No. 14 Pine-street, two lots [illegible] and Eighty-third-street; sold for $32,000; and two full lots on Eighth-avenue, [illegible] street; sold for $24,000.

By M. & J. Lynch, Cedar-street, one lot 27.6 by [illegible] back on the south side of Sixty-ninth-street, 187.6 feet east of Ninth-avenue; sold for $18,000. Also plot, No. 237, Dyckman tract, located on Boston road, containing eight and a half City lots; sold for $8,500.

By G. Lespinasse, No. 112 Broadway, the following plots located on the Dyckman estate: Broadway, corner Emerson-street, lot 25 by 100; Broadway, e. s., opposite Sherman-avenue, plot 50 by 120; Broadway, e. s., opposite Naegle-avenue, plot 50 by 125; Broadway, e. s., between Academy and Hawthorn streets, plot 50 by 150; Broadway, e. s., between Naegle and Ellwood streets, plot 50 by 150; Broadway, e. s., between Hillside and Ellwood streets, plot 50 by 150; Sherman-avenue, w. s., between Academy and Dyckman streets, plot 50 by 200; Sherman-avenue, between Ellwood and Dyckman streets, plot 100 by 200; Sherman-avenue, between Hawthorn and Academy streets, 150 by 150; Naegle-avenue, between Ellwood and Hillside streets, 100 by 200; Vermilyea-avenue, between Academy and Dyckman streets, 150 by 200; Vermilyea-avenue, between Academy and Hawthorne streets, plot 100 by 200; Academy-street, south side, 100 feet east of Broadway, plot 137 by 100; Emerson-street, south side, between Broadway and Cooper-street, plot 125 by 100; Hawthorn-street, south side, between Vermilyea and Sherman avenues, 100 by 200; Isham-street, south side, between Vermilyea and Sherman avenues, plot 75 by 200; Bolton-road, north side, plot 77 by 230; Tenth-avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and sixty-fifth-street, lot 25 by 100; Ninth-avenue, north-west corner of Two Hundred and Fourth-street, plot 100 by 150; Ninth-avenue, south-west corner of Two Hundred and Fifth-street, plot 100 by 150; Ninth-avenue, south-east corner of Two Hundred and Sixth-street, plot 100 by 100; One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street, north side, 75 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, plot 100 by 200; One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, lot 25 by 80; and Academy-street, south-west corner of Vermilyea-avenue, plot 100 by 125. The prices realized for the above are not stated, but we learn that the aggregate exceeds the sum of $100,000, an advance of more than 100 per cent. over prices at auction a year ago.

Exchange Sale, Monday, Nov. 18.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 3-story brick house (with extension) and lot, No. 137 West 38th-st., n. s., 510.8 ft. e. of 8th-av., lot 20.1x98.9 ... $16,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Nov. 16.

Hammond-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of 4th-st., [illegible] h. and l.	$10,000
Hubert-st., n. w. corner Washington-st., [illegible]	10,000
Hubert-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. e. of Wes[t]-st., [illegible] irregular	5,000
Hubert-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Washington-st.	5,500
Hubert-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Washington-st.	5,500
Hubert-st., s. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Washington-st.	5,500
Hubert-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Washington-st.	5,500
Hubert-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. w. of Washington-st.	5,500
Mulberry-st., No. [illegible]	8,500
[illegible]	27,000
[illegible]	6,750
[illegible]	37,000
[illegible]	12,500
[illegible]	13,000
[illegible]	16,000
[illegible]	12,000
[illegible]	11,500
[illegible]	11,000
[illegible]	5,000
[illegible]	24,000
[illegible]	24,000
Vermilyea-av., n. e. corner Isham-st., [illegible]	
[illegible]	5,700
1st-av., [illegible]	10,000
[illegible]	15,000
[illegible]	117,500
[illegible]	25,000
[illegible]	15,000
[illegible]	9,500
[illegible]	41,000
[illegible] Avenue A [illegible]	18,000

LEASES.

East Houston-st., No. 285, 1-2-12 years, per year	3,000
Washington-st., [illegible] years, per year	1,400
8th-av., w. s., between 157th and 158th sts., 10 years, per year	5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LEOPOLD FRIEDMAN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 112 Broadway.
Dyckman lots and up-town property at the lowest market prices.

FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—THE large first-class buildings, just completed, Nos. 17, 19, 21, and 23 Rose-st., with a frontage of 110 feet; only three minutes' walk from City Hall or new Post-office, and in the vicinity of several large printing establishments; buildings well adapted for stores or manufacturing purposes requiring an abundance of light, especially so for printers desirous of a good cutting light; steam engines and boilers may be placed in the rear, or power may be obtained from adjoining premises; a person in attendance to show the buildings. Address or apply to OCKERSHAUSEN BROS., No. 390 South-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—CENTRAL PARK.—AN ENtire front, eight lots and four rear lots, for sale on Central Park, 8th-av., giving opportunity for one or more parties to secure a plot either for residence, or to divide with chosen neighbors, and have stable, grapery, greenhouses, &c., in connection; price $200,000 for twelve lots; one-third cash, balance on bond and mortgage, three or five years, at seven per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUtors, that valuable plot of ground south-east corner of 5th-av. and 45th-st., also corner of 5th-av. and 44th-st.; one of these plots will be lease[d] on a long term to responsible parties for improvement. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—A GENtleman having charge of an estate will take the collecting of rents and care of property in this City or Brooklyn; no objections to tenement property. For references, &c., address ESCROW, Box No. 150 Times Office.

LOTS ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Dyckman estate and on all the leading avenues, for sale by G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV., GRAND BOULEVARD AND westside properties for sale in plots to suit; some bargains. F. G. & D. BROWN, 60 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone house, all the walls painted throughout, in East 54th-st. W. S. GAVEY, No. 24 Bleecker-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—The handsome three story residence, No. [illegible] place, Brooklyn; 24 feet wide, (double;) desirable in all respects; immediate possession, if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Administrator, on the premises, or No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 11½ A. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., within ten minutes of the railroad station; handsome new dwelling-house, barn, stable, &c., with ten acres of land; improvements have been made in best manner for owner's own occupancy; situation elevated and attractive, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; near to churches, schools, post-office, and stores. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

EIGHTY ACRES FOR SALE AT PINDERNE.—Large house and out-buildings; orchards, vineyards, small fruits, &c.; extensive view of a fine country; within one mile of three railroads; one hour and twenty-three minutes from New-York City; just the place to cut up in building plots, or would make an attractive home; would sell all or any part cheap. WM. MACKAY, Somerville, N. J.

FOR SALE—25 ACRES OF LAND AT PELham, Westchester County, New-York. This land is very advantageously situated for division into small lots, as it is on the Port Chester Railroad, and but from five to seven miles distant from any of the existing or projected bridges or tunnels of the Harlem River; it is also within three miles of several of the depots of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads. Terms easy. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 197 Fulton-st.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &c.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

SPECIAL MAPS OF WESTCHESTER County at our office.—Property throughout the county for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

offer for sale at all places on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, land by the acre.

Houses and lots, manufacturing sites near the City or more remote; also houses and lots in Newark and Bergen Point, on the line of the Newark and New-York Railroad. Apply to E. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO-STORY AND basement house on Whiting-st., Jersey City; gas and water; painted and papered throughout. W. S. GAVEY, No. 24 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—VILLA PLOTS AND BUILDing lots at Bayside, Long Island, thirty minutes from City Hall. W. S. GAVEY, No. 24 Bleecker-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, On 23d and 22d sts., NEAR BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV., and opposite Madison-square.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, James W. Cairns, referee:

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot, south side 23d-st., 98.11 feet east of Broadway, lot 98x98.9.

TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—The stable and lot, north side of 22d-st., about 50 feet east of Broadway, and directly in the rear of the 23d-st. property.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

FIRST IMPORTANT SALE OF 120 CHOICE LOTS on the new COMMISSIONERS' MAP OF KINGS COUNTY, adjoining line of CITY OF BROOKLYN, on 5TH-AV., 6TH, 48TH, AND 49TH STS., by order of mortgagee and owner in fee, at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, NOV. 19, 1872, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New-York.

Lots A No. 1 for pretty residences. Must be sold. Great speculation and safe investment; taxes only nominal; finest drive, charming views; splendid avenues. Street-cars. Don't miss your opportunity; good solid land is the only real property—don't burn, blow up, sink, or run away. Title perfect, sale absolute, terms easy.

SIXTY PER CENT. THREE YEARS.

Last chance this season; next spring lots will be higher. Maps, &c., at the office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CEDAR AND ROOSEVELT STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CEDAR-STREET—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick house and brick and frame stable and sheds thereon, situate on the southerly side of Cedar-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts., No. 128.

ROOSEVELT-STREET—The two-story brick house and lot, situate on the westerly side of Roosevelt-st., between Water and Cherry sts., No. 11.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 437 AND 439 WEST 34TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Thos. McSorley, Esq.:

WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET—The two lots, together with the two-story frame house on the front and the three-story brick house on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and known as Nos. 437 and 439. Lots each 25x98.9 feet.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE.—Sugerties White-lead Works, comprising six-story, brick and four-story stone factory, [illegible] feet, with two-story extension; two-story stone warehouse, [illegible] feet; two wood buildings, 80x20 feet, and one 90x25 feet; 400 horse water-power all seasons; situated on the Hudson River, mouth of Esopus Creek, 100 miles from New-York; freight and labor cheap; access easy. Splendid opportunity. Terms easy. Title perfect. Sale absolute. At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12 o'clock M.

For particulars apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

BY HUGH N. CAMP, No. 102 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker; Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds at auction; special attention to property put in his hand exclusively; also to Westchester property.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.

At 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Clarissa Gardner, administratrix, and John W. Ward, administrator,) The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 40 West 17th-st.

FRIDAY, Nov. 22.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq., referee,) the valuable store and tenement property north-east corner Canal and Mulberry sts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. BORDEN and HORACE P. GEARY, bankrupts.—The undersigned, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the order of this Court, made in this matter on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1872, he will sell at public auction, at the Globe Hotel, in the Town of Red Bank, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the right, title, and interest which William W. Borden, one of the above-named bankrupts, had on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1869, or at any time thereafter, in and to a certain tract of land, consisting of two 53-100 acres, situated in the Township of Shrewsbury, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, and which said tract of land is bounded and described as follows, viz.: All that certain tract of land (with the appurtenances) situate, lying, and being in Shrewsbury Township, beginning at Francis Corlies' south corner, [illegible] Tinton Falls, running from Red Bank to the Rumson highway, near Jacob Lippencott's; thence running (1) north, fifty-two degrees east, six chains and forty links; (2) forty degrees east, three chains and ninety links; (3) south, fifty-two degrees west, six chains and sixty-two links; (4) north, to the beginning, thirty-six degrees west, three chains and ninety links, containing two acres and fifty-three hundredths of an acre. The said right, title and interest of the said William W. Borden in the said premises is supposed to be the one equal undivided third part thereof, in fee, subject to the dower right of his mother, Mrs. Alice Borden, of Red Bank, N. J.—Dated New-York, Nov. 4, 1872. GEO. G. NASON, Assignee.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 22 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee Lodi Print Works.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, Nov. 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Bay Shore Depot, in the town of Islip, 3,000 acres of land, situate in the town of Islip, belonging to Mary S. Ford. The land is situated between the Long Island Railroad and the South-side Railroad. For terms, &c., inquire of E. SPROUT, No. 3 Wall-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop house on 23d-st. to rent, fully furnished, at $400 per month till May 1 next. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 25 East 17th-st.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH SIDE lights, on 5th-av., below 14th-st., to rent, fully and handsomely furnished, until May 1 next, at a reasonable rent to a private family. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, a first-class, four-story, high-stoop house, situated on East 23d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIREPROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1872.

THE REGULAR GUARANTEED QUARterly dividend of this Company, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on the new guaranteed stock, will be paid on and after the 2d of December proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst. and reopen on the 3d of December. GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share, payable on the 2d day of December next, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 3 P. M., Nov. 19, to the morning of Dec. 3. J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

OFFICE, NO. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company having passed through the Chicago and Boston conflagrations with heavy losses, which have been and will be met promptly, without materially reducing the large Fire Reserve of the Company, which is still over

$2,500,000,

feels called upon to take a firm stand for the safety of the public and itself.

The recent disasters prove the necessity of Large Reserves and ample resources to meet similar emergencies; to secure these, adequate rates of premium must be obtained, and large collective liabilities must be assumed with great caution.

Our system of liabilities in all the large cities in the United States, which has proved so successful both in the Chicago and Boston conflagrations, is such that no one conflagration can occur to seriously impair the resources of this Company, and no one which shall equal Chicago and Boston combined, will absorb the Fire Reserve and Surplus. It is on this basis that we can assure the public of entire security, and nothing shall cause us to deviate from it. Such a pledge makes the policies of this Company worth any reasonable rates.

We can no longer temper with inadequate rates of premiums, which have proved the destruction of so many fire insurance companies, and occasioned such disappointment and loss to the assured. Believing that the great mass of insurers are fully persuaded as to the wisdom of our position, we shall be happy to transact business with them on the terms proposed, and we invite the active co-operation of all reliable companies.

DIRECTORS.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, late of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
DAVID DOWS, of David Dows & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, of Fabbri & Chauncey.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
SHEPPARD GANDY, of Sheppard Gandy & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, of Roosevelt & Son.

EZRA WHITE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE, (Boston Deducted,)	2,500,000
LIFE ASSETS	11,000,000
TOTAL	$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES, $1,500,000.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAM. P. BLAGDEN,
ASSOCIATE MANAGERS.

OFFICE OF

THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 185 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital	$150,000
Assets	240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1872.

AT THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS held on the 4th inst. the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing four years:

WM. REDMOND,	R. L. KENNEDY,
JAMES K. GRACIE,	CHAS. H. WARD,
EDWARD A. BIBBY,	HENRY A. TAILER,

THEO. S. PAXTON.

And the following gentlemen were elected inspectors of the next election: Isaac D. Cole, Jr., Edward Hen, and Wm. H. Seward.

At a meeting of the directors held this day, ANDREW L. SOULARD was unanimously elected President, EDWARD HAIGHT Vice-President, and JAMES WILLS was appointed Assistant Secretary.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO., LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1821.

FIRE ASSETS,

OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS, GOLD.

NO LOSS IN BOSTON.

NO. 60 WALL-ST.
F. H. CARTER, Manager.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY.

INCORPORATED 1825.

Capital and Surplus	$350,000
Losses by Boston Fire about	65,000

Property of all kinds insured against loss or damage by fire at adequate rates.
J. V. HARRIOTT, President.
P. HANFORD OAKLEY, Secretary pro tem.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO., No. 158 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	267,000
	$467,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WALT, Secretary.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hereby gives notice that it intends to increase the amount of its capital stock to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

New-York, Nov. 18, 1872.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 71 Wall-st.
CHARTERED 1806.

NO LOSSES AT BOSTON.

ASSETS, Nov. 1, 1872	$673,741
CAPITAL, Nov. 1, 1872	300,000
SURPLUS, Nov. 1, 1872	373,741

SANFORD COBB, President.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED JULY [illegible] Office, 162 [illegible] Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
CASH ASSETS	$270,575

DIRECTORS.

W. B. APPLETON,	CH. G. LANDON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,	JAMES LAWSON,
H. W. BELCHER,	FRANCIS LELAND,
C. C. BALDWIN,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,	A. B. MASTERS,
JOHN BRYAN,	ANDREW MOUNT,
T. B. CODDINGTON,	JOHN E. MYERS,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	GEO. L. NICHOLS,
HENRY DAY,	F. PATSON,
DAVID DOWS,	G. W. POILLON,
DENNING DUER,	WM. REDMOND,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,	GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
W. H. FOGG,	B. W. BODMAN,
FREDERICK GANS,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
S. E. GENTY,	MARCUS SPRING,
JOHN GIHON,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
PRESTON H. HODGES,	E. B. STRANGE,
REUBEN W. HOWES,	JOSEPH STUART,
WILSON G. HUNT,	JAMES S. STURGIS,
J. B. KITCHING,	WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON

LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.
JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.

The RESOLUTE has had its share of the unforeseen experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

PACIFIC FIRE INS. CO.,

No. 470 Broadway,

Branch, No. 167 Broadway.

Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus, Nov. 11, 1872	299,703 52
Total Cash Assets, Nov. 11, 1872	$499,703 52

UNADJUSTED LOSSES, BOSTON, $15,000.

A. J. HATFIELD, President.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND YONKERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New-York.

OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-ST.

New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have resolved to make good the losses incurred by the Boston Fire. The Company with an unimpaired capital, continue business as usual.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' Insurance Company, OFFICE, 192 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Assets 1st November, 1872	296,000
Boston losses less than $20,000.	

JOSEPH BROKAW, President.
DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
No. 180 Chatham-square.
BRANCH OFFICES,
No. 58 Wall-st., and No. 551 6th-av.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, Over	200,000
	$400,000

Have Sustained no Loss by the Boston Fire.
CONTINUE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATES.
EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 117 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

NET ASSETS	$429,692 63
AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED THIS DAY BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	170,000 00
	$599,692 63
DEDUCT FOR LOSSES IN BOSTON, ASSUMING THAT ALL THE POLICIES OF THE COMPANY ON PROPERTY IN THE BURNT DISTRICT SHOULD PROVE A TOTAL LOSS	229,644 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS	$370,048 63

WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, No. 156 Broadway.

Cash Capital	$250,000
Surplus	190,000
	$440,000
Losses in Boston, about	50,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND SOLICITS FIRST-CLASS RISKS.
JOHN B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 161 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.
JNO. E. ARTHUR, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICES,
NO. 366 BROADWAY, AND 6TH-AV., CORNER 16TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000 00
ASSETS	253,365 19

The loss in Boston will not exceed $15,000.
J. DUBOIS, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

PARK BANK BUILDING,
No. 214 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

After a careful estimate, made from actual examination of the burned district, and a full list of the policies in force in the Boston fire, assuming every loss as total, this Company will lose not exceeding $310,000, from which is to be deducted whatever salvage may be made. This statement has been delayed until we could get full information from a representative of the Company on his return from Boston.

LOSSES WILL BE AT ONCE ADJUSTED.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

The following Cable message has been received at this office:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12, 1872.

ADJUST BOSTON CLAIMS PROMPTLY, DRAWING ON COMPANY HERE FOR AMOUNTS AS SETTLED.
J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Manager.

In connection with the above, the following letter from Julius L. Clarke, Esq., Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, received per Atlantic Cable, will be of interest to the insuring public:

J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq., Manager, Liverpool:

DEAR SIR: For the information of your directors, I have great pleasure in assuring you that upon critical examination into the financial affairs of Queen Insurance Company, including its books, papers, and securities, which I have personally seen, and for which every facility has been freely given, I find its financial statements as published fully verified, and the Company in possession of even larger surplus than it has represented, and consequently abundantly able to meet every liability resting upon it.

Respectfully yours,
JULIUS L. CLARKE,
Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF

HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a special meeting held this day, unanimously pledged themselves to make good any deficiency in its capital caused by the recent conflagration in Boston.

DIRECTORS:

William O. Hoffman,	Robert L. Kennedy,
Frederic De Peyster,	James L. Morgan,
Samuel V. Hoffman,	Ferdinand F. Dunis,
George M. Miller,	Edward E. Norton,
Robert Schell,	Albert Ward,
Walton H. Peckham,	Robert P. Parrott,
William O. Giles,	Daniel L. Peloze,
Henry Lewis,	A. D. Williams,
Charles E. Hoffman,	John H. Watson,
Marcus F. Hodges,	John R. Hoffman.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, General Agent.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW-YORK,

OFFICE, NO. 104 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

This Company will Pay all their Boston losses in Full.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to call for an assessment sufficient to make up any deficiency in the Capital of the Company, and to continue business as usual.
BENJ. BABCOCK, President.
WM. R. HORN, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY.

The capital stock of this Company is unimpaired by the Boston calamity. The entire losses will not exceed $20,000.

Business continued as usual.
J. H. PINKNEY, President.
WM. E. CRARY, Secretary.

POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, are requested to send in their policies for cancelation.
WM. MULLIGAN, Receiver, No. 120 Broadway.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.
Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
No. 3 Pine-st., basement.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
R. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
R. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,

7 Per Cent. Bonds,

92 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by

George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

CITY BONDS.

[illegible] Water Loan Bonds, due 1893. JERSEY

[illegible]

CITY SEVENS. A prime investment.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive.
W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of the Company, No. 32 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon.
JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.

For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND THIRTY YEARS

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK.

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN: MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, R. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, B. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR; NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL, WITHIN THAT TIME, BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START, TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

SEVEN PER CENT.

STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD, ONLY $15,000 PER MILE.

At Seventy-five Cents

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS west of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned.

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TELEGRAPH CREDITS

Arranged by cable to our Paris House, ANDREWS & CO., for parties traveling in Europe.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of Old Mariposa Securities that the option, at present rates, to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's Stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, No. 34 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R. 7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $30,000 a the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $3,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation; 44 miles in addition fully graded, and a large amount of 55 miles of track will be laid this season; while the whole Road, of about 156 miles, with the exception of 5 miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, connecting in its Western terminus with the Great Western, the Canada Southern, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, and at Oswego with the New-York Midland, and by way of the Midland with the proposed Boston, Hoosac and Oswego Railroad, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, 70 miles shorter than by any existing or contemplated line, connecting also at Oswego with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, and thence by the Vermont Central it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is $194,319,652
Annual production is $21,493,340

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO. AND GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We recommend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co., BANKERS,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms dealing with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK.

For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company" will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the corporators.
C. VANDERBILT, Chairman.
New-York, Nov. 14, 1872.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 40 GRAND-ST.
Interest from the first of every month.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BOSTON FIRE.

Owing to removal of 100 barrels of fine RYE AND BOURBON WHISKY, of 1870, 1869, 1868, and some of 1867, by order of consignees and owners, as a result of the late disastrous fire, we offer them at very much less than cost price, for cash or good notes, to the wholesale trade, drug trade and grocers. This sale will continue from one week from date; after that, subject to further orders from the shippers. Samples and stock at present at NOS. 160 AND 162 BROAD-ST.

JOHN F. BANCHES & CO.,
Commission Merchants in Bourbon Whisky.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

ADRIATIC ... SATURDAY, Nov. 23
BALTIC ... SATURDAY, Nov. 30
ATLANTIC ... SATURDAY, Dec. 7
CELTIC ... SATURDAY, Dec. 14
OCEANIC ... SATURDAY, Dec. 21

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

SAILS AS UNDER.

ISMALIA ... Wednesday, Nov. 20
VICTORIA ... Saturday, Nov. 23
EUROPA ... Saturday, Nov. 30
ANGLIA ... Saturday, Dec. 7
INDIA ... Saturday, Dec. 14

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

HOLLAND ... Wed'day, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BRISTOL ... Thursday, Nov. 21
CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday, Nov. 23
CITY OF NEW-YORK ... Thursday, Nov. 28
CITY OF BROOKLYN ... Saturday, Nov. 30
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Thursday, Dec. 5
CITY OF MONTREAL ... Saturday, Dec. 7

RATES OF PASSAGE.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

RED "D" LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

MANDINGO ... Nov. 12 and Dec. 21. Followed by LAGOS and GUNGA.

HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

VILLE DE PARIS ... Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON ... Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT ... Saturday, Dec. 28

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN.) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY.

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN ... Nov. 20
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH ... Nov. 27
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE ... Dec. 4
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN ... Dec. 11
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN ... Dec. 18
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE ... Dec. 25

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH ... Nov. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM ... Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR ... Jan. 23

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River.

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 21.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 23.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 19. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESTER, THURSDAY, Nov. 21. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 23. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 23. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Nov. 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. MORTON, Dec. 5.

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

CITY OF HAVANA (Havana only) ... Sat. Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA ... Sat. Nov. 30
CITY OF MERIDA ... Sat. Dec. 7
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana only) ... Sat. Dec. 14

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Taking effect Nov. 4, 1872.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent. WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD. Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to E. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business, at No. 6 Wall-st., in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872. E. V. BAGLEY, JAMES GLASSFORD, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased. CLARENCE G. MITCHELL, JOHN BLAIR SCRIBNER, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM P. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased. SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS, MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN, JACOB D. VERMILYE, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN UHL. LOUISA UHL, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN VAN AUKEN. STEPHEN BURKHALTER, ENOCH KETCHAM, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CONROY. MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—THREE MEDIUM HOE DRUM cylinders, and other choice presses at bargains.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN, BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 878 Broadway.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

MISS STEERS'

REMOVAL. MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French and German boarding and day school FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

MRS. JOHN V. N. BLEECKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 36th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE. SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS. TARRYTOWN, N. Y. A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children.

MISS COMSTOCK.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn. Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 22 EAST 63D-st.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL."

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

GERMAN, FRENCH, OR ENGLISH taught in a simple, interesting, and rapid manner.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and Mathematical School.

GERMAN PRIVATELY TAUGHT BY DR. BENDAN.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 18th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG, ACCOMPLISHED Swedish lady desires a good situation as governess in a gentleman's family.

A YALE GRADUATE, WITH THREE years' City experience in teaching, wants pupils.

A HARVARD GRADUATE DESIRES pupils preparing for the University of Phillips Exeter Academy. Address K. G., Box No. 104 Times Office.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW.

DESKS.

Office and Library Furniture,

NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.] H. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 155 Chatham-street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS, PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES, MIRRORS, DESKS.

Payments by Installments, if Desired.

A.—NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE at great bargains.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 253 Hudson-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York.—J. AUGUSTUS PAGE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. MORRIS and KATE C., his wife.

G. GOEPP, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles.

A RARE CHANCE—CARRIAGE FACTORY for sale.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an execution.

WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE HORSES for the Winter.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—HORSE.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE-FRONT COUPE.

HORSE BLANKETS—A LARGE STOCK at HARMER, HAYS & CO.'S.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV., OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—FURNISHED rooms.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY IN 40th-st.

A PARTY OR PARTIES WILLING TO pay liberally.

BOARDING AT NOS. 20 AND 22 West 24th-st.

WE FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS OF desirable boarding-places.

NO. 235 WEST 21ST-ST.

TWO LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 114.

NO. 108 5TH-AV., NEAR 17TH-ST.

NO. 783 LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 61st and 62d sts.

TO LET—FLOORS, FLATS.—No. 873 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR below 34th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 19TH-ST.—ONE DOOR from 5th-av.

NO. 54 BOND-ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED parlors.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SUITable for house-keeping.

H. S. OGDEN, NO. 8 EAST 23D-ST.

NO. 317 WEST 46TH-ST.

NO. 386 5TH-AV.—MISS BUSHNELL HAS beautiful apartments.

NO. 38 WEST 33D-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of large rooms.

NO. 22 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE THIRD-floor room.

NO. 91 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT No. 50 West 38th-st.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FROM BOSTON, desire rooms in a private family.

BOARD WANTED BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN in American private family.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN and wife.

A YOUNG GERMAN DESIRES LODGING or lodging and board.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELLIJAH C. SCHANCK, WILLIAM S. BANTA, and AARON C. SCHANCK, bankrupts. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER D. MALLINSON, bankrupt. SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal for said District. Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of November, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AARON J. BROWN.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT SHOW!

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE WONDERFUL

P. T. BARNUM COMBINATION.

MUSEUM. MENAGERIE. CIRCUS.

EQUESTRIANISM POPULARIZED BY THE ONLY FASHIONABLE ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA!

A Menagerie of WILD BEASTS.

A Museum of LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATONS, GIANTS, DWARFS, and NONDESCRIPTS.

Open daily from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome performances at 3 and 8 o'clock.

Box-office open three days in advance.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

LAST DAYS! AT EXHIBITION HALL. LAST DAYS!

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS. WILL CLOSE NOV. 30.

THE ONLY AND ORIGINAL MRS. JARLEY.

TO-NIGHT AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NOW LOCATED AT NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST., NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S.

Mrs. Jarley's WaxWorks

"THE PERFECTION OF HUMOROUS ENTERTAINMENTS."

ASSOCIATION HALL.

THIS EVENING.

Reserved seats at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and at the door.

IRVING HALL. FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1872.

First appearance in New-York of MME. RUDERSDORFF.

First appearance in America of Mr. NELSON VARLEY.

STEINWAY HALL. CHAMBER MUSIC. Dr. L. DAMROSCH.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

MISS F. E. CHURCHILL WILL SPEAK in the large hall, Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager ... MR. AUGUSTIN DALY.

TUESDAY NIGHT, Nov. 19.

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock. MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF ROI CAROTTE.

SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1½. POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE OF ROI CAROTTE.

MONDAY Nov. 25. For the first time on any stage A PICTURESQUE LOCAL FOLLY, IN FOUR ACTS AND THIRTEEN TABLEAUX BY MR. AUGUSTIN DALY, Author of "Under the Gaslight," "Flash of Lightning," "Divorce," &c., entitled ROUND THE CLOCK.

MRS. JOHN WOOD, MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, MISS EMMA HOWSON, THE RAVELS, THE LAURI FAMILY.

Mrs. Jarley's WaxWorks

ONE MORE GALA NIGHT!

ASSOCIATION HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 21.

GEO. F. BAILEY & CO.'S COMBINED CIRCUS AND GRAND MENAGERIE.

CLOWN'S NIGHT. ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19. BENEFIT OF GEORGE M. CLARKE.

STEINWAY HALL. FORREST.

MR. EDWIN FORREST, the world-renowned American tragedian, will give TWO SHAKESPEAREAN READINGS.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, HAMLET. FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, OTHELLO.

WIT! HUMOR!! FUN!!! MRS. JARLEY TO-NIGHT AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York. A. M. SOTELDO, Jr., JAMES S. HENNESSY, THOMAS W. PITTMAN, Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks. NEVIN W. BUTLER, WILLIAM R. MARTIN, JOHN WHEELER, Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks. JOHN WHEELER, NEVIN W. BUTLER, WILLIAM R. MARTIN, Commissioners.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. H. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, No. 1,165 Broadway.

NO. 1,367 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch. LINDO BROS.

LECTURES.

STEINWAY HALL.

STANLEY'S LECTURES.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S AMERICAN LECTURES on the discovery of Rev. Dr. LIVINGSTONE.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

A. F. BACON, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, THE ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA. ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.

Director ... MAX MARETZEK.

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

LAST WEEK (BUT TWO) OF THE SEASON.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, AT 8 P. M. FIRST TIME THIS SEASON. MEYERBEER'S GRAND OPERA, HUGUENOTS.

MME. PAULINE LUCCA.

FRIDAY, NOV. 22. TWENTY-THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1 P. M. GRAND MATINEE.

SUNDAY, NOV. 24, WALLACK'S THEATRE. FOURTH SUNDAY CONCERT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—NEILSON.

Edwin Booth ... Proprietor and Manager.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF MISS NEILSON.

THIS and EACH EVENING during the week she will appear in her renowned impersonation of JULIET, in Shakespeare's grand tragedy of ROMEO AND JULIET, with MR. JAMES W. WALLACK As MERCUTIO. MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK As ROMEO.

ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 2, FIRST NEILSON MATINEE. MISS NEILSON AS ROSALIND, In Shakespeare's comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

MR. SOTHERN as DUNDREARY. EVERY EVENING.

BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA.

SATURDAY, THE 23D INST. THANKSGIVING DAY. A DUNDREARY MATINEE.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor ... MR. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager ... MR. A. M. PALMER.

THIRD MONTH.

AGNES. MATINEE on SATURDAY.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS TO-NIGHT AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE. GRAND OPERA.

LOUISE LICHTMAY'S GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

OLYMPIC. LYDIA THOMPSON.

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON AND HER GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY. EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE. ALADDIN!

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THOMPSON.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF OUR COLORED BROTHER.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.

G. W. JESTER AND HIS HEADLESS MEN. Signor RIVOLI, THE FIRE KING.

IN NEW SONGS AND CHANGES. A NEW DRAMA.

MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2½. LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON TUESDAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway. GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS'S SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.

Every EVENING at 8, and Saturday matinee at 2. THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE OF THE WORLD. Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Norman, W. H. Brockway, Chas. D'Alberte.

MRS. JARLEY'S WORLD-RENOWNED WAX-WORKS TO-NIGHT, AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

THE LADIES OF THE "BAPTIST HOME SOCIETY" will hold a Fair for the benefit of the "Home," at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st., commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M., and continuing during the week. Entertainments for children every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

THANKSGIVING.

THANKSGIVING

AT HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery, New-York.

CHARLES COOK, Acting Superintendent.

Preaching every Sunday Evening, 7½.
Sunday-school, 2½.
General Prayer-meeting Tuesday Evening, 7½.
Mothers' Prayer-meeting Thursday Evening, 7½.
Day school from 9 to 3 o'clock.
Open to visitors daily, except Saturday.
Thanksgiving services open at 11 o'clock A. M.
Interesting speakers to be present; 500 children will sing beautiful anthems, songs, and glees.
Donations from all our friends and others thankfully received.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS. WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND CIRCULARS TO CHAMBERS & SON, No. 101 4th-av.

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS. BRADBURY. A SUPERB UPRIGHT-GRAND. ELEGANT 7½ ROSEWOOD CARVED at special low figure. FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT.

AT HAINES BROS., No. 27 Union-square. First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 50 Downing-st.

A LADY SOLICITS A FEW MORE PUPILS in music. MUSIC TEACHER, No. 1,371 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEizing Works, Nos. 124 and 126 East 18th-st.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 18th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

ANOTHER MURDER.

Tragic Ending of Proceedings in a Divorce Case.

A Well-Known Detective Shot by a Lawyer.

A Complete History of the Crime, and the Parties Thereto.

The Story Told by the Murderer while in the Police Station.

A shocking and wholly unprovoked murder was committed in this City yesterday afternoon, the details of the crime revealing a sad story of immorality and domestic difficulty. The murdered man was well known as a detective on the Erie Railway, and his slayer had been conspicuous in Wall-street until quite recently.

A reference case was being heard before ex-Judge Josiah Sutherland, in a suit for divorce between Anna E. King and James C. King. The examination was held in Mr. Sutherland's office, on the third floor of the building No. 42 Pine-street, where, among other witnesses, Mr. Anthony F. O'Neil, the murdered man, was one. He had testified against the moral conduct and character of Mr. King, and when the case was adjourned for the day all of the parties and witnesses in the suit began to leave the office. O'Neil was going down the stairs first, being accompanied by his wife, who had also given her evidence. A Miss Froude, another witness, was also with him. As these three persons were going down the staircase to the second floor, intending to pass on to the street, they were all considerably startled by the sudden and unexpected discharge of a pistol, evidently fired on the landing above. At the sound of the report O'Neil turned round on his heel and looked up the stairs, when a second and third shot were fired, one of which entered the unfortunate man's right breast, between the first and second ribs, and took an oblique course, which could not be detected by the probe. Another shot passed through O'Neil's hat, and struck the wall at the side of the staircase, the third hitting the left-hand casing of the window looking out on Pine-street from the foot of that flight of stairs. The murderer then turned round and walked up-stairs, while the victim continued down to the landing, and passed along the hallway of the second floor. The door of the office of Tennis W. Quick, a broker, situated on the north-western corner of this floor, having been opened by the occupants to ascertain the cause of the shooting, attracted O'Neil's attention, and he walked toward it in company with his wife. On entering the room O'Neil said to Mr. Quick, "I've been shot," and was immediately admitted within the railing of the office, and accommodated with a chair. As there did not seem to be any signs of blood, Mr. Quick at first thought O'Neil was mistaken; but soon after he exhibited evidences of faintness, and was laid down on the floor in the centre of the room, where he soon after died from internal hemorrhage. The location of the wound was then found, as above described.

The murderer, after firing the shots, returned into the office of Mr. Sutherland, and approaching him, said: "Here, Judge, I have settled it." He then handed him a five-barreled silver-plated revolver, three chambers of which had been recently discharged. Mr. Sutherland told those who were in the office to look after King, and went out in search of an officer. King then concealed himself in an inner room, and locked the door, so that when Mr. Sutherland returned with Officer Gibney, the murderer was nowhere to be seen. Mr. Sutherland then remembered the inner room, and, suggesting that he might be there, tried the door, only to find it locked. He then tried to force it, but without avail; but the officer broke it open and found King inside. He then claimed King as his prisoner, and after searching his clothing for other weapons, took him to the New-street Police Station, where, in answer to the usual questions, he said his name was James C. King, aged thirty-three, by profession a lawyer, and residing at No. 140 East Seventeenth-street. This name and address, however, does not appear in the City Directory, nor does it appear in the list of lawyers in the Business Directory.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

To understand the causes that indirectly led to this tragedy, it will be necessary to go back several months. King and his wife, Anna E. King, had lived unhappily together for two or three years, the result being a suit on the part of the wife against her husband for a divorce. The ground upon which the action was based was stated to be brutality on the part of the defendant, though when the proceedings were fairly opened before Judge Barrett, some time last Summer, the charge of adultery was also added by the complainant in her affidavit. The action was met on the part of the husband by a denial of the allegations made in the complaint, besides counter-charges of adultery on the part of his wife. While these proceedings were progressing in regular order a new question came up, namely, the proper custody of the three children. At that time they resided with their father, so application was recently made to Judge Barrett by Mrs. King, the mother, for an order awarding to her the custody of the children, pending a decision in that Court for divorce. This motion led to further affidavits and counter motions, the parties to the suit being much incensed against each other. The sworn statements presented to Judge Barrett contained matter tending to show on their face that both parties were improper persons to have the custody of the unfortunate children. In this dilemma, the Court decided to refer the question of custody to ex-Judge Sutherland, with orders for him to hear all of the evidence to be presented on both sides, and report upon the same, with his opinion as to the relative fitness of the contestants to have custody of the children.

The following is a copy of the order:

At a special term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at the new County Court-house in the City of New-York on the 31st day of August, present Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—Anna E. King against James C. King.—A motion having been made on the part of the plaintiff for the custody of the children of said plaintiff and defendant pending the determination of this action. On reading and filing the petition of Anna E. King, the affidavits of Elizabeth Brennan, Jesse E. Zolk(?), Frank J. Dupignac, and Anna E. King, and the order to show cause granted thereon on the 19th day of August, 1872, on the part of the plaintiff, and the affidavits of James C. King, Joseph Bommel(?), Agnes Gray, Marianna Zorman, Jacob L. Bodner, Philip H. Van Buren and George H. McCann on the part of the defendant. After hearing Frank J. Dupignac, counsel for the plaintiff in support of the motion, and Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., counsel for the defendant, in opposition thereto,

It is ordered that it be referred to Josiah Sutherland, Esq., counselor at law, as referee, to take proof of the facts and matters alleged in said petition, and to report the same, with his opinion thereon, with all convenient speed. And it is further ordered that the injunction heretofore granted on this motion be and the same is hereby dissolved.

Upon the coming in of the referee's report the application for the care and custody of the children to be brought on again upon such report, and the proofs thereto annexed upon three days' notice.

Indorsed—a copy, filed Aug. 31, 1872.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

THE MURDERER AND HIS VICTIM.

The prisoner, King, is a man about five feet eight inches in height, very slightly built, of fair complexion, with light moustache, and hair of a reddish tinge. He seems to be one of those who could keep a cool exterior under any excitement, and who could maintain a stolid silence and indifference when it suited him, no matter what might be his internal agitation. This was particularly manifested yesterday in his conduct.

The unfortunate man who was shot appeared to be about thirty-five years of age, five feet ten inches in height, rather light hair and moustache inclined to be dark(?), and from his attire seemed to be in moderately good circumstances, although there was nothing on his person to indicate anything beyond mere comfort. His face did not show any evidence of evil passions or dissipation. He was an employe of the Erie Railroad, and had acted as detective.

KING'S CONDUCT IN THE POLICE STATION.

The murderer, upon being taken to the Police Station, after answering the questions put to him by the Sergeant at the desk, began to walk up and down the room, at the same time preserving a cool and collected demeanor. He had a black, gold-headed cane in his hand, and as he paced the floor he used this cane in about the same manner that any ordinary person would do while walking through the street. Not the slightest excitement was visible in his face, and as he turned in the direction of the entrance door he gave an occasional glance toward the crowd of boys gathered on the outside of the station. He, however, made no remark, and continued to walk to and fro. No one would have suspected by his manner that he was under arrest for so serious a charge as murder. Soon after the body of his victim was brought in on a stretcher, and carried through the office to the rear of the building. The remains were, at this time, covered with a white cloth, and King glanced at the bearers and their burden in a very composed way, as if it did not concern him in the least. He next took off his overcoat and left it, with his cane, in the possession of the Sergeant at the desk. He was then ordered to be taken to his cell, to reach which he had to pass the place where the body had been deposited. At this time the dead man's face lay exposed to view, and King, as he passed, turned his head and looked at his victim without a muscle of his own features changing. He was then placed in his cell, and an officer detailed to keep guard over him while in the charge of the Police. After being locked up, he stolidly refused to say a word to any person as to the cause of his rash act, and when Coroner Keenan asked him why he shot O'Neil, he answered that "he had sent to his lawyer, and declined to say anything about the case." In all other instances, when spoken to, he maintained an unbroken silence during the whole of yesterday afternoon.

THE POLICE STATION AND PINE-STREET.

The news had no sooner become known that King was taken to the New-street Police Station than a crowd gathered about the building, and it required the active efforts of several police officers to keep the people from forcing their way into the office. The door was, however, kept closed, and none admitted but those who had business with the Police. Among the persons admitted was one who recognized King as an old acquaintance and school-mate, and said this was not the first shooting case in which he had been concerned.

At the scene of the tragedy, No. 42 Pine-street, the rush of people was so great that an officer had to be kept at the foot of the steps to prevent those who were merely actuated by curiosity from entering the building. Even with this precaution, the stairway from the second to the third floor, and the hallways, were so crowded that it was difficult to pass, and all sorts of speculations were indulged in as to where the unfortunate man stood when he was shot, and from what point the murderer fired the fatal bullet. The holes in the wall and window-casing excited a great amount of attention, as did the room where O'Neil died, the occupant of which thought it necessary to lock it in order to avoid the constant inquiries that were being made of him for details of the sad affair.

KING'S STORY.

A reporter of the TIMES had an interview with King last evening. He found the prisoner as calm and collected as if he had not committed murder. King said: "My dear sir, as a professional man, and with all respect to the courtesy due from one professional man to another, I do not think it is fair to say anything on my own behalf, in favor of myself, until I have seen my counsel, Mr. Vanderpoel, in regard to this occurrence. But I have no objection to telling you all I knew about Mr. O'Neil and the lawsuit between us. I have been married ten years, and have three children. Early last Summer I brought my wife and children to Turner's Station, and rented a cottage near the depot. I met O'Neil at the railway depot, and he assisted me in disposing of my furniture, and having it carted to my house. He was boarding in another house, but he evidently liked my table best, for, having ingratiated himself into my good opinion, he became a constant visitor at my house, and dined with me almost every evening. In July he left the village to go shooting in Pennsylvania. I came home from this city one afternoon to find my wife and children gone, and the furniture packed up. I found she had gone away with O'Neil. I at once instituted proceedings against O'Neil in the Supreme Court of Orange County, laying damages at $10,000, on a charge of crim. con. He was arrested by the Sheriff, and confined for several days before he could procure bail. At the same time I brought suit against my wife for divorce. She fled to Westchester County. There was an order issued giving the custody of the children to me, and they are now at my house, No. 140 East Seventeenth-street. I have had trouble in San Francisco, but it would not be right for me to mention it just now."

WHAT O'NEIL'S COUNSEL SAID.

Mr. Dupignac, O'Neil's counsel, came into the First Precinct Station-house last evening, and asked Capt. Vandusen if he could remove O'Neil's body to the residence of the murdered man, at No. 50 West Thirty-second-street. A permit having been given by Coroner Keenan, Capt. Vandusen gave his consent, and O'Neil's body was taken away. Mr. Dupignac said: "I think it only my duty to tell you, Captain, that this man King is one of the vilest and most dangerous men in the City. He shot one man in San Francisco, he shot his father-in-law in the Sandwich Islands, and his whole life has been one of fraud and robbery. I saw the murder today, and I say that when the two first shots were fired, poor O'Neil turned around and said, 'That's what you're at,' and put his hand to his pistol. But before he could draw and defend himself, the third shot was fired by King, and O'Neil fell dead, shot through the lung."

Capt. Vandusen said, "You will have to appear as a witness," and Mr. Dupignac replied, "I will certainly do so."

KING'S CAREER.

From the statements of those intimate with King's career, it would appear that he first became a noted character in the city of San Francisco, where he made a living in various ways, some of them, it is said, not of the most reputable character. Becoming involved in a disturbance, he shot a man, and was obliged to leave the city. After floating around the rough mining towns of California for some time, he went to the Sandwich Islands, where he shot another man, and was again obliged to fly.

JUDGE SUTHERLAND'S STORY OF THE AFFAIR.

A reporter of the TIMES called upon ex-Judge Sutherland at his office, No. 42 Pine-street, late in the afternoon, and conversed with him regarding the tragedy. Judge Sutherland seemed much unnerved by the occurrence. He said: "I had taken no particular interest in the divorce case in which Mr. King and his wife were interested. The case came before me some time ago, on an order of reference from Judge Barrett, and at present was confined to a question regarding the custody of the children pending the suit for divorce. There had been no trouble in my office, the witnesses merely appearing before me while I took their depositions. I had noticed nothing in the actions or conversation of any of them which might foreshadow such a dreadful tragedy. This afternoon I completed the taking of the depositions, which were ready, and dismissed the parties for the day. There were three ladies in the room; one of them was Mrs. O'Neil, the wife of the murdered man, but whether Mrs. King was here I do not know. Mr. O'Neil started out of the door, and the ladies with him, as near as I can remember. They closed the door, and had left but a moment, when Mr. King took his hat and followed them. I did not notice anything at all unusual in his conduct, and he appeared to me as any one would leisurely leaving the room. But a moment intervened before three reports of a pistol followed in rapid succession. I was greatly startled, and was about to proceed to the door, when Mr. King entered and handed me a pistol, saying, 'Here, Judge.' I hardly knew what to do for a moment, but finally put the pistol in my pocket, and told him he had better sit down. I then started outside for the police, first directing several persons who were in the office, and outside of it, to see that he did not escape. I procured assistance, and returned to find the office vacant. I conjectured he might be in the room just adjoining, and tried the door to see, but found it closed. I did not know that there was a lock on it before, and tried my best to open it, but without avail. The policeman made several ineffectual efforts to open it by pushing with his shoulder, but finally forced it open with his foot. Mr. King was inside, and immediately surrendered himself. During the time that he was in the room he evinced the utmost composure, and from his appearance you would have had no idea that he was guilty of such a deed. A policeman asked me if I had seen the pistol, and taking it out of my pocket I marked it, so that I should know it again, and gave it to him. I don't know whether I did right in giving it up in that way or not, but I see no reason why I should have done differently. Three of the barrels were empty and two of them were still loaded. I do not know the make of the pistol, but it had a very bright, and I think a silvered, barrel. I am sure I should know it again from the mark I placed upon it. You can see the marks of the pistol bullets in the wall and wainscoting about the stairs. I have no idea myself as to the reason for the enmity of King to O'Neil, unless it may be for something which the [illegible] might have testified in the suit. I have not watched the case closely enough so far as to form an intelligent opinion of its merits. The case has been put down for a number of days to come upon my note-book, and the examination of witnesses had only progressed slightly. You will find all of the papers, which have already been taken, with the stenographer who has been employed in the case."

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Keenan, yesterday, merely acted in the preliminary investigation, with the view of allowing the body to be removed from the Police station, and today Coroner Herrman will take charge of the case, and a post-mortem examination will be made by his Deputy. The Coroner will then set a day for the commencement of the inquest.

RING TRIALS.

The Tweed Case in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was crowded yesterday in expectation of the arraignment of William M. Tweed upon the indictments found against him in connection with the Ring robberies. At 11 o'clock Mr. Tweed, accompanied by his counsel, entered Court. After some preliminary discussion, Mr. Graham asked the District Attorney to send for the minutes of the Court of General Sessions' Grand Jury sitting through November, December, and January last, and they would see that the list of witnesses furnished by District-Attorney Garvin was calculated to mislead them. He wished to show that John H. Keyser was not before the Grand Jury, and that he swore in this Court his bills were correct. The indictment was founded upon the falsity of his bills, when they have heard from the mouth of the man that his bills were truthful. Judge Brady said he would give the matter his personal attention and decide upon it today.

District-Attorney Sullivan moved the arraignment of Mr. Tweed, whereupon his counsel objected on the ground of not having time to look through the indictment. The matter was put over until today.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of County Canvassers reassembled yesterday. Supervisor Cochrane called attention to the correctness of the returns from the Third, Fourth, and Fifteenth Election Districts of the Fourth Assembly District in order to vindicate the members of the Board from any presumed imputation that they were to count in or to count out anybody; they intended to do their whole duty. The session of the Board was a lengthy one, during which the following districts were canvassed. In nearly all of them such discrepancies appeared as to call for the attendance of the inspectors. In the Ninth Assembly District the Second, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-seventh Election Districts; in the Tenth Assembly District, the Fourth, Fifth, Tenth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Election Districts; in the Eleventh Assembly District the Fourth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Election Districts; in the Twelfth Assembly District, the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Election Districts. The attendance of the inspectors in the remaining Assembly Districts was ordered for today.

Fair for the Baptist Home for the Aged.

A ladies' Fair, for the benefit of the Baptist Home for the Aged, was opened yesterday, at Apollo Hall, and will continue until Saturday evening. The following churches are represented by the tables, each under the management of a committee of ladies belonging to the church: The Tabernacle, Broadway, Pilgrim Baptist Church, First Baptist, Central Baptist, (Forty-second-street,) Stanton-street, Calvary, Madison-avenue, Macdougal-street, Worth-street, Fifth-avenue, and Trinity Churches. Others have tables, but they were not completed. In the centre of the hall a pretty floral temple has been erected, and will be presided over by Mrs. Dewitt Hayes; at the further end of the hall, where the platform usually stands, is an evergreen arbor, including a lemonade fountain, very prettily constructed of imitation rock-work. A refreshment department forms a feature of the Fair, and various amusements, including the popular Punch and Judy entertainment, are provided for boys and girls of all ages. The general arrangements are under the management of Mrs. Jacob Hayes and a committee of ladies from the several churches represented.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—The Sinecure Changes by the Clerk.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday, Geo(?) T. Hall presiding.

Assistant Alderman Galvin called the attention of the President to the fact that the Clerk of the Board had, during the past week, discharged several attaches to the Board of his own volition, and inquired if the Clerk was authorized to exercise such power.

Assistant Alderman Connor, in reply, cited section 19 of the charter, which gives the Clerk such power.

Assistant Alderman Kraus offered a resolution to the effect that the Clerk be directed to reinstate the attaches.

Assistant Alderman Connor said that the change in the conduct of the Clerk's Office was much to Mr. Kelly's credit. The resolution was lost.

A resolution was adopted, requesting the Commissioner of Public Works to report upon the practicability of introducing salt water into the City, for the extinguishing of fires and cleaning the streets.

Assistant Alderman Simonson offered resolutions requesting the Fire Commissioners to obey the petition of the citizens near the bell-tower in Thirty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, they having requested that the structure be made secure. Adopted.

Assistant Alderman Gale introduced a resolution requesting information and evidence regarding the franchise granted to the Second-avenue Railroad Company, as also the award, if any. Adopted.

A Serious Accident—Three Men Badly Injured.

Four workmen were dangerously injured in the new *Herald* building, corner of Ann and Nassau streets yesterday. Isaac M. Van Iderstine, mason, of No. 1,309 Third-avenue; John McKay, of Leonard-street, laborer; John McNames, of No. 330 East Thirty-seventh-street, laborer, and John Farrell, laborer, were laying the bricks on an arch in the third floor when the platform gave way, and the men were precipitated into the basement. Van Iderstine sustained a fracture of the leg and severe bruises about the head and shoulders. McKay had his ribs and collar-bone fractured, and was otherwise badly injured. McNames received bad scalp wounds and contusions, and Farrell received severe lacerations of the legs and contusions of the breast. They were removed to the Park Hospital. McKay is the only one who is seriously injured.

Civil Service Examinations.

Collector Arthur notified the Civil Service Examining Board of the New-York Custom-house, yesterday, of one clerkship vacancy existing to be filled; salary, $1,600. The Board will hold the examination on Friday. It will be filled by competitive examination, to which only those holding subordinate positions in the Custom-house will be admitted.

There will be an examination on Wednesday, Nov. 27, for admission to the Civil Service, there being eleven vacancies to be filled. These are in the lowest class, the salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 per annum. There are already ninety applications on file for admission to these competitive examinations.

The Light-house Board met yesterday at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and held the examination as required under the Civil Service regulations. There were a large number of persons examined. The result has not yet been ascertained.

Preparing to Subdue a Great Fire.

Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Chairman of the meeting held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on the 11th inst., yesterday appointed the following-named gentlemen as the Committee to take measures for the establishment of a Board of Engineers, with legal powers, to take possession and blow up buildings during a general conflagration: George T. Hope, Continental Fire Insurance Company; James M. Halsted, American Fire Insurance Company; James M. McLean, Citizens' Fire Insurance Company; Francis S. Lathrop, Union Mutual Fire and Marine; R. Garrigue, Germania Fire Insurance Company; Alfred Pell, Jr., Liverpool, London, and Globe; Henry A. Oakley, Howard Fire Insurance Company; A. B. McDonald, Royal Fire Insurance Company; Carlisle Norwood, Lorillard Fire Insurance Company; Thomas F. Jeremiah, Pacific Fire Insurance Company.

The Stokes Case.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady, Mr. John D. Townsend made application to have a day fixed for the trial of Edward S. Stokes, indicted for the murder of James Fisk, Jr. His client he said was anxious for a speedy termination of the case, and he asked the District-Attorney if he would proceed with it during the present term. Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan intimated that Judge Garvin was ready to proceed with the trial on a reasonable notice. Judge Brady said that the matter rested altogether between the counsel themselves, and he advised a conference between them in relation to the appointment of a day to set down the trial.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A correspondent says the pavement in Fifth-avenue is in a very bad condition.

The laying of the corner-stone of the Beekman Hill M. E. Church will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The gallery of the Metropolitan Museum of Art will be open hereafter every Monday evening until further notice.

The school-ship Mercury sailed yesterday on a cruise to the South American coast, whence she will proceed to the Cape Verde Islands.

Peter Cooper has addressed a letter to President Grant, congratulating him upon his re-election to the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

Company C of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., commanded by Capt. Conrad Geib, gave its annual ball at the Walhalla, in Orchard-street, last night.

Hon. William M. Evarts, who has recently returned from Geneva, visited the United States Circuit Court yesterday, and was greeted by Judges Woodruff and Shipman.

The Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments met yesterday and adopted a resolution striking out from the assessment lists the expense of advertising and the loss of collection(?).

The French Emigrant Society have elected the following officers: President, Ellis Hamet(?); Vice Presidents, F. A. Gundy and G. Merchand; Treasurer, A. Votable; Secretary, Charles Villa.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the trial of William J. Sharkey for murder was put off for the term; and that of Nicholas White, also for murder, was postponed to next Monday.

The Schiller Benevolent Society gave an annual ball at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, last night, the proceeds of which will go to the charitable fund established by the society.

Mr. Henry Stanley, who went to Africa to discover the whereabouts of David Livingstone, is expected to arrive here today by the Cunard line, and will be received by the New-York Geographical Society.

The District-Attorney having refused to accept as bondsman for Col. Blood a party having property in Essex County, a decision on the motion to reduce the amount of bail was deferred until today, by Judge Fancher.

Affairs among insurance men were very quiet yesterday. The companies in this City which have so far suspended are the Humboldt, International, Market, and, last, the Washington. The loss of the latter is about $280,000.

Jacob Napenhorse, a manufacturer of mustard, obtained, yesterday, in the Superior Court, a verdict of $1,500 damages against the American Manufacturing Company, for allowing oil to leak down from an upper story into the mustard of plaintiff.

The testimony of Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Miss Tennie C. Claflin, in the Challis libel suit, having been written out, was presented to them for their signatures. They flatly refused to sign the documents, saying they would not be "caught in a trap" so easily.

Thomas Newman, of No. 519 West Twenty-eighth-street, was knocked down and robbed by a gang of ruffians on Sunday night. One of them, Henry O'Brien, was arrested and brought before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and remanded for examination.

We understand that G. P. Burnham, Jr., now under bail for swindling, has offered to receive advertisements for the TIMES at less than our regular rates. Advertisers are therefore cautioned against paying him any money, as we have given him no authority to act for us.

The case of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Comstock & Wheeler vs. George M. Wheeler, to recover $22,000, was called in the United States District Court yesterday, before Judge Blatchford and a jury. The defendants pleaded a general denial. The case will probably be concluded today.

H. A. Kimball Post No. 100, G. A. R., held a reception and hop, last evening, at the Armory of the First Regiment, in West Thirty-second-street. A portrait of the late Col. E. A. Kimball was presented to the Post by Brig.-Gen. Jardine, Major of the Ninth Hawkins Zouaves, under Col. Kimball, during the war.

An appeal is being made by the friends of Christ Church, in Charleston, S. C., for aid to enable its authorities to carry on their Christian labor. Mr. A. C. Kaufman, a banker from that city, is now in this city, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and will receive any subscriptions which may be sent to him for the benefit of the Church.

Challis, the prosecuting witness against Claflin, Woodhull, and Blood, the alleged publishers of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, on the criminal charge of libel, has also commenced a civil suit against the same parties to recover pecuniary damages. Judge Brady yesterday granted orders of arrest against the defendants.

The largest diamond, cut or uncut, ever brought to New-York, is now on exhibition on Fifteenth-street, near Broadway. Its weight is eighty carats. Its beauty consists in the almost absolute perfection of its crystallization, which is an octahedron. In color it is of a delicate pale yellow. Its origin is from the South American mines.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has sent a communication to Controller Green in relation to the payment of laborers, contractors, and others on the Boulevard works, in which he states that he has no objection that payment to those parties should be made at the Controller's Office.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has sent to the Department of Finance for payment the pay-roll of laborers, &c., employed on the Boulevard, roads, and avenues, for the two weeks ending Nov. 1, amounting to $29,840 60, and the pay-roll of engineers, clerks, and assistants employed on the same works for the month of October last, amounting to $3,941 12.

Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court yesterday, rendered a decision in the case of Peter Rado, an alleged bankrupt. The Judge held that the petitioner having accepted an unlawful preference in respect to the debt set forth in the petition, they cannot maintain it so long as they do not surrender such preference. If such surrender is not made, the petition will be dismissed with costs.

The investigation into the cause of the burning of the steam-ship Missouri was resumed, yesterday, before Inspectors Matthews and Brennard. Andrew O'Neil and Thomas Reynolds, who had charge of the boilers, testified that the work was properly performed. George H. Alchorn, the carpenter, testified that the ship and boats were in good order. The investigation was further adjourned.

The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, under the new management, has at last effected arrangements with Commodore Vanderbilt, for accommodations in the Grand Central Depot, corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-second-street, whither they will remove immediately, so that, on and after Thursday morning next, [illegible], all trains of the above road will arrive at and depart from the new station.

The New-York Association of Sunday-school Teachers met last evening at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, when the exercises for this and the December meeting, consisting in teaching the lessons of the international series for January, were gone through. Dr. Isaac Riley conducted the lesson, after which Rev. Dr. Inglis, LL.D., delivered an address on "The Qualification and Spirit of Sabbath-school Teachers."

BROOKLYN.

John Uster of Walton-street, was arrested yesterday for selling liquor without paying the special tax.

Annie Farnan obtained, yesterday, in the City Court, a verdict for $1,000 against Francis Farley, a pawnbroker, as damages for false imprisonment.

Dr. Cochran, the Health Officer, is lying extremely ill at his residence, Fulton-street, and there are no hopes entertained of his recovery. His complaint is congestion of the lungs.

The Board of Aldermen, yesterday, passed a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for furnishing gas for the street lamps and public buildings for 1873, and for lighting and repairing the street lamps.

In the suit of Ellen Prior against Thomas Prior, for an absolute divorce, Judge Barnard yesterday granted the plaintiff's application to have a receiver appointed, and an injunction restraining the defendant from selling his paint store at White Plains.

Controller Schroeder yesterday submitted to the Board of Aldermen his monthly statement for October, showing as follows: Balance in city Treasury Sept. 30, $1,917,799 24; receipts during October, $900,270 72; total, $2,817,[illegible]; payments in October, $965,410 17; balance in treasury Oct. 31, $1,852,[illegible].

The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to take the necessary steps to quash the *certiorari* granted to Frank Swift by the Supreme Court, last week, for the purpose of having the proceeding of the Board of Assessors, in the matter of the Bedford-avenue improvement, reviewed.

Michael Carronen, an ex-convict, aged about fifty years, was arrested, last evening, by Detectives Riggs and Williams, of the Central Office, and Detective Corr, of the Fourth Precinct, on suspicion of having in May last set fire to a frame house on Myrtle-avenue, near Fulton-street. He had on his person four or five large pistols, and fought the officers, attempting to use his weapons, until he was overpowered.

LONG ISLAND.

A preliminary investigation into alleged frauds connected with the Bismarck(?) Road, an avenue across the meadows at Long Island City, constructed in 1870, has been proceeding for several days before Hon. Wm. H. Pierce(?), City Judge.

The November term of the Queens County Court and Court of Sessions began yesterday at the Court-house, in North Hempstead.

The Teachers' Institute for the County of Queens commenced a two weeks' session at Jamaica yesterday, under the direction of Prof. H. G. Northrop and Miss H. E. Morris(?).

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Charles Callahan, carpenter, a resident of Tremont, aged about sixty years, was found dead, late on Sunday night, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Tenth-street, Tremont.

The November term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester County commenced at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday, before the County Judge and Justices of Sessions.

The Board of County Canvassers held a session, yesterday, for the purpose of hearing the result of the official canvass announced by the County Clerk as published a few days ago. The Board of Supervisors then resumed their duties.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City policemen yesterday received their warrants for two months' salary, and were paid for the first time since August.

Mr. J. O. Quigley, a New-York broker, residing in Jersey City, has been arrested and held in $5,000 bail to answer a charge of seduction made by Mr. L. L. Todd, in which damages are laid at $20,000.

The remains of the man who was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the Hackensack Bridge, on Friday, have been identified as those of Owen Goodman, a young married man, having a wife and one child living at Belleville, to which place he was going when killed.

The Paterson broad-silk and ribbon weavers have resolved to form unions for their protection, and for this purpose committees have been appointed from among the weavers in each mill. They will meet today, and the union will be immediately perfected. The strike in Tilt & Sons' mill still continues, without any prospect of a resumption.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,300 head. Market fairly active; good to choice native steers, $4 25@$4 50; good to extra Texans, $4 25@$5 40, outside paid for a lot averaging 1,320 lbs. Shipments Saturday, 1,400 head. Hogs—Receipts, 7,500 head; market moderately active on shipping account; sales at $4 10@$4 25; packers bought a few at $4, and refuse to pay over that figure. Shipments 2,500 head. Sheep dull. Receipts, 487 head; there is only a light local demand.

[Advertisement.]

A DOUBLE ATTRACTION.—KNOX's splendid assortment of Furs, and his equally attractive stock of Hats of the latest style for gentlemen, make his store, No. 212 Broadway, the great resort, just now, of the people. Liberal dealing, and the best of goods is the ruling system at KNOX's.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Greece, from Liverpool.—Mrs. B. F. Pinckney, Miss Alice F. Pinckney, Miss Clara M. Pinckney, Mr. and Mrs. F. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Bates and child, Mr. and Mrs. William Phelan, Major C. P. Eakin, United States Army, Dr. A. L. Eakin, C. W. Seymour, Albert Sackeller(?), Samuel Matthews, Max Frank, J. P. Crothers, John M. Sickles, Samuel S. Cox, S. D. Jennison, S. H. Morrison.

In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.—M. Miguel Ferret, Miss S. J. L. Anderson, Miss Helen M. Chandler, John S. Perry and lady, M. Durieux, R. Stewart, Isaac Smith, W. L. Breyfogle and lady, Miss Winstawdley(?), C. Daley and lady, Richard Tyas and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:51 | Sun sets.....4:37 | Moon rises...5:16(?)

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10:17 | Gov. Island..11:06 | Hell Gate..12:55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, Nov. 18.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Hus, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana and Mexico, F. Alexandre; Vesper, Davis, Chester, Penn. and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Diego, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Washington, Giese, Liverpool, Charles L. Wright & Co.; Guardian, Ames, Antwerp, E. F. Metcalf & Co.

Barks Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Middleton & Co.; Navesink, Barstow, Helsingfors(?), Fabbri & Chauncey; Mayflower, Hotchkiss, Bridgeton, N. S., H. Trowbridge & Sons.

Brig Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, Aguadilla and Mayaguez, J. H. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Greece, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool Nov. 5, via Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Nov. 14, lat. 44 30, lon. 54, passed a National steam-ship bound E.; 17th, 2 P. M., 278 miles E. of Sandy Hook, an Inman and Anchor steamer do.; same date, 4½ P. M., 250 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steam-ship Canada, hence for Liverpool; 18th, 2 A. M., 100 miles E. of Sandy Hook, a National steamer bound E. The Greece brings 417 passengers.

Steam-ship Iowa, (Br.,) Grieg, Glasgow, Oct. 30, via Moville 31st, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong gales and westerly wind from the 1st to 9th Nov.; latter part of the passage moderate and clear weather.

Steam-ship City of London, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Nov. 7 and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 436 passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 17, at 4 P. M., 278 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed a Bremen steam-ship bound E.; same date, at 6:10 P. M., 205 miles E. of Sandy Hook, an Anchor steam-ship do.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Ganges, (Br.,) Tyson, Boston, in ballast to R. E. Morgan's Sons. Will load for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Emilie, (N. G.,) Meyer, Iquique 121 ds., with nitrate of soda to Lamman & Kemp. Passed Cape Horn Aug. 12, and crossed the Equator Oct. 4 in lon. 29 W. Had moderate weather. Sept. 1, lat. 11 S., lon. 26 W., spoke bark Perseverant, (Br.,) from Magdalen Bay, for Rochester(?).

Bark J. C. Lamb, (Br.,) Taylor, New-Haven, in ballast to master.

Schr. Belle E. Hull, Driscoll, Virginia. 17th inst., 6 P. M., 5 miles S. S. E. of Barnegat, came in collision with schr. John B. Myers, hence for Richmond, Va., with a cargo of railway-iron and hay, striking her on the starboard quarter, causing her to sink in three-quarters of an hour, in 9 fathoms of water; the crew landed on the beach below Barnegat, in their own boat, all safe; the B. E. H. had her jib-boom carried away, with all head-gear attached.

Schr. W. S. Barry, Sheppard, of and — ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to C. F. Emmerson & Co.—vessel to Henry & Parker. Incorrectly reported the 17th.

Schr. Rhoda Holmes, Potter, Darien, Ga., 10 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Mollie, Atherton, Jacksonville, 5 ds., with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co. Was 36 N. of Hatteras, with fresh N. and E. winds.

Schr. Amelia H. Leaming, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. T. P. Abell, Fowler, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Trade Wind, Rose(?), Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Greene, Barnett, Hartford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ellen M. Baxter, Lanphear, Horton's Point.
Schr. Jos. English, Barker, Bristol, for Rondout.
Schr. Lodowick Bill, Hodgdon, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Daniel Russell, Roberts, Portland, Conn.
Schr. [illegible] B. Thomas, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Free Stone, Pelton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. A. Reed, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. M. A. Pratt, Pratt, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ann Bellden(?), Harris, Portland, Conn.
Schr. H. T. Potter, Kelly, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Raven's Wing, York, Stonington.
Schr. Marie Lunt, Kent, Providence.
Schr. Mail, Lincoln, Providence.
Schr. E. E. Potter, Ellsworth, Greenport.
Schr. Mount Hope(?), Allen, Fall River.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, for Vera Cruz via Havana; ships Great Admiral, for San Francisco; Adorna, for Liverpool; bark Rainbow, for Melbourne.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Hercules, from Philadelphia; Roman, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York; brigs Abby, from Gonaives; Katahdin, from St. Martins; Home, from Long Cay; Nellie Clifford, from Fernandina; Samuel Lindsey, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 18.—Arr. steamer Maryland, from Baltimore; steamer Gulf Stream, from Philadelphia; bark Nimrod, from St. Thomas; schr. L. Ehelman, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 18.—Arr. brig La Cayenne, from Pernambuco, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, schr. John Wetherod, from San Andres. Passed out, barks Salis, for Liverpool; Edward, for Rotterdam; Raffaele, for Queenstown; and Hypathia, for Aspinwall; steamer Liberty, for Havana; brig Haze(?), for Kingston; schr. M. C. Moseley, for Curacoa. In roads, bark Andrea, for Portland.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 18.—Arr. steam-ships Oriental, from Boston; General Barnes, from New-York, and Saragossa, from Baltimore.

Cld. ships Richard III., for Charleston, to load, and Francis Hillyer, for Liverpool; and brigs Lorenzo and Eva, for Barcelona.

Sld. ship Lancaster, for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, Nov. 18.—The steam-ship Delta has arrived from Bermuda, and brings papers containing the following shipping news: The bark Jewess, of Montreal, from London, bound to Boston, was towed in on the 22d October, leaking very badly. She had lost her spars and sails.

On the 26th the bark Saranac(?), from Wilmington to Antwerp, put in leaking and having lost her sails.

On Nov. 4, the schr. Telumah, from Apalachicola, and the bark N. M. Peters, from New-York, put into St. George's in distress, both leaking and damaged, and with loss of sails. The steam-ship Alpha sailed for St. Thomas.

On the 8th inst., the bark D. R. Pattillo(?), from Bristol, put in with the mate and several of the crew sick, and the Captain dead, from fever.

The British flag-ship Royal Alfred, with Admiral Fanshawe and family arr. at Bermuda after a rough passage.

The frigates Dauad(?), Blossom, Sparrow, Woodlark, Swallow, and Flyall(?), arr. from Jamaica, and proceeded to the Bermuda Yards.

Marine Disasters.

BARNEGAT, N. J., Nov. 18.—The schr. J. B. Myers, of Southport, Conn., was run into and sunk in 9 fathoms of water, 7 miles S. of Barnegat last night. Her cargo consisted of 281 tons of railroad iron; she cld. from New-York, and was bound to Richmond, Va.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 18.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Antwerp, Capt. Sydon(?), from New-York Nov. 7, for Liverpool, arr. here [illegible].

The Inman line steam-ship City of Brussels, Capt. Brooks, from New-York Nov. 9, and the Williams & [illegible] Guion line steam-ship Minnesota, Capt. Freeman, from New-York Nov. 6, [illegible] Liverpool [illegible] this morning, [illegible].

The White Star line steam-ship Celtic, Capt. Murray(?), from New-York Nov. 9, for Liverpool, arr. here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—The Allan line steam-ship Prussian, from Quebec, arr. here today.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 18.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Westphalia, Capt. Swenson, from New-York Nov. 7, for Hamburg, arr. here yesterday.

75,000 PER YEAR are now being made of the

"DOMESTIC" SEWING-MACHINE, at almost the beginning of the Company's trade. If their business were organized as widely as that of the old companies, 500,000 would be sold per year.

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES will be furnished for trial with machine and an Instructor (without charge) upon application at our Warerooms, (temporary,) 96 CHAMBERS-ST. AND 2 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, AND 296 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

THE DOMESTIC has taken more premiums this Fall than any other machine, and is specially recommended for FAMILY USE and MANUFACTURERS. It is simple in construction, noiseless, and easily run. AGENTS WANTED.

BALL, BLACK & CO., 565 and 567 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is invited to our RICH AND EXTENSIVE assortment of FINE DIAMONDS and OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, comprising—

100 pairs of DIAMOND SOLITAIRE EAR-RINGS, from $200 to $10,000 per pair.

450 DIAMOND FINGER RINGS, from $50 to $5,000 each.

And BROOCHES, PENDANTS and LOCKETS, various styles and prices.

As this entire stock MUST BE CLOSED OUT during the PRESENT YEAR, prices will be named SO LOW as to insure that result with the least possible delay.

GAS FIXTURES.

We offer our large stock of GLASS, GOLD, GILT, and BRONZE CHANDELIERS, at greatly-reduced prices.

J. & T. DONALDSON, "MANUFACTURERS," NO. 74 EAST 9TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.

OFFICE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 201 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,300,000.

Losses in Boston will not Exceed Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

HENRY A. HOWE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Vice-President.

SAFEGUARD Fire Insurance Company, No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

BRANCH OFFICES, NO. 109 4TH-AV. NO. 737 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL............$200,000.
CASH ASSETS.............$242,157(?).

No Agency in Boston. NO AGENCIES ANYWHERE. Place Your Risks in the Safeguard.

THOMAS C. DOREMUS, President.
JAMES TERBANCE(?), Secretary.

GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.

AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

The last, best, cheapest and most effective. Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers. Send for descriptive circular to WALTON BROS., No. 26 Liberty-st.; TULLY, DAVENPORT & CO., No. 81 Chambers-st., New-York.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 11 WALL-ST.

NO INSURANCE IN BOSTON.

J. C. WINANS, President.
D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.
W. G. WINANS, Ass. Sec'y.

HIBERNIA INSURANCE CO. OF OHIO. OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST. LINDLEY MURRAY, Agent.

ASSETS - - - - - $278,000

NO LOSSES IN BOSTON.

Risks in Boston accepted at fair rates at the New-York Office.

THE BAXTER ENGINE IS MANUFACTURED BY COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS M'F'G CO. Is made interchangeable in all its parts, and consequently is perfect in construction. It is simple and safe, so that a child may run it. *No extra insurance to pay.* It occupies less space, and is run up to rated power with less fuel than any known motor. Over 30 are now in use in this City, and hundreds of them in use all over the U. S., and the universal judgment confirms all we claim; and, therefore, we fully guarantee them. For Circulars and Price-List, call upon or address WM. D. RUSSELL, No. 18 Park-place, New-York.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 142 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

Capital - - - - $200,000
Surplus - - - - 60,000

THIS COMPANY HAS ONLY TEN THOUSAND ($10,000) DOLLARS IN THE BOSTON FIRE. NO AGENTS ANYWHERE.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE.

STANDARD AMERICAN PLATED WARE.

EPERGNES, CENTRE PIECES, BOWLS FOR FRUIT AND FLOWERS, TETE-A-TETE SETS, AND [illegible] ARTICLES OF HOUSEHOLD USE, WAITERS AND TRAYS, ALL SIZES.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS, 502-504 BROADWAY —ONLY—

OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' FURS, At the Lowest Possible Prices.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF SEAL SKIN FUR IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF SACQUES AND TURBANS.

502-504 Broadway.

N. B.—Our business in all its departments, wholesale and retail, only at Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, No. 175 Broadway.

Cash Capital, - - $500,000 00
Surplus Nov. 1, 1872, - 674,739 87
Total Assets, - - $1,174,739 87

All Boston losses not exceed $400,000, and will be promptly paid from the surplus, and the Directors of the Company have this day unanimously ordered that the Company's business shall be continued on a thoroughly sound basis. Its surplus after paying all losses will therefore be equal to a full guarantee of all outstanding risks, and capital unimpaired.

The GERMANIA has passed with honor through all the large conflagrations of the last fourteen years, including Portland, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, and Boston, and continues to offer the protection of its policy against loss and damage by fire, conscious that it has deserved well the confidence of the public.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN EDW. KAHL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INS. CO., NO. 45 WILLIAM-ST.

Assets in United States, Jan. 1, 1872, $3,640,000.

THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED:

"DRAW FOR LOSS AT BOSTON AS REQUIRED."

(Signed,) BROCKLEBANK, (Chairman.) Liverpool.

ONLY SIX DAYS MORE.

On Nov. 25, by order of Gov. Bramlette, all [illegible] Louisville, Dec. 7. Only 100,000 tickets issued, and only scattering numbers left. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Money in bank to pay all gifts. Any ticket may, but one in every [illegible] must, draw a gift.

LIST OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED BY LOT AT CONCERT.

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH, $100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT, - - - 50,000

1	Cash Gift	$25,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	20,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	15,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	10,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	9,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	8,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	7,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	6,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	5,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	4,000	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]
1	Cash Gift	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cash Gifts	[illegible]

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH. $500,000

THOS. H. HAYS.

Branch Office Public Library, Ky., 609 Broadway, N. Y.

THE PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO. Office, No. 237 Broadway, Corner Park-place.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000
ASSETS, NOV. 11, 1872, . . $350,000

THIS COMPANY SUFFERS No Loss by the Great Fire in Boston, and confines its business to first-class fire risks in the City of New-York and immediate vicinity.

WILLIAM JAFFRAY, President.
GEORGE ALGER(?), Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONTAUK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 168 BROADWAY and No. 2 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

CAPITAL..........$150,000
SURPLUS..........185,000
ASSETS...........$335,000

This Company only loses Five Thousand Dollars by the Boston Fire. Has no agents, and does a strictly conservative business.

WM. ELLSWORTH, President.
O. T. SPARING(?), Secretary.
G. G. TRASK(?), Assistant Secretary.

BUY YOUR CLOTHING OF J. M. VARIAN & SON, NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

INCURABLES NO LONGER.—BETHESDA Spring Water cures all diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, and Constipation. [illegible] Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Piles, Incontinence, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, and Skin [illegible] a specialty since 1861; hundreds of testimonials. Office and private rooms, No. 59 Broadway, New-York.

VOL. XXII—NO. 6606. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

The New-York Times.

WASHINGTON.

Minister Washburne and the Illinois United States Senatorship.

Explanation of the Democratic Scheme in Alabama.

Notice of New Russian Custom-House Regulations.

President Guarda, of Costa Rica, to President Grant.

Balance of the Contribution of the District to the Chicago Sufferers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—There is believed to be no truth whatever in the reports that Mr. Washburne is a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Mr. Trumbull. There is not known to be any opposition to Gov. Oglesby's election, except that the beaten soreheads have been attempting to work up some coalition on anybody else possible, to secure his defeat. They have made no headway, and have nearly given up the effort.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ARRIVING.

Congressmen continue to arrive singly and in small squads. The latest comers are Hon. Freeman Clarke and Hon. Horace Maynard. The latter is credited with having an eye on the Speakership of the next House.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis has leased his elegant house on H-street to Mr. Auchmuty, a retired merchant of New-York, who proposes to make Washington his Winter residence.

THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE SENATE.

A. H. Bylngton, Esq., of Connecticut, whose name was mentioned in these dispatches a few days since as an aspirant for the position of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, informs your correspondent that he has not said or written a word to any person concerning the place, and adds that if his name is now used in any such connection, it is not only without his connivance, but entirely unknown to him.

THE ALABAMA DIFFICULTY.

An explanation of the muddle that has suddenly made its appearance in the Alabama Legislature may be found in the fact that under the State Constitution the presiding officers of the last Legislature are authorized to act until new officers are chosen. The officers in this case are Democrats, and information is at hand here today that they propose to recognize the claims of the arrested members to their seats, and thus organize the Lower House in the interests of the Democracy. These men were fraudulently returned through a violation of the Enforcement act, for which they have been arrested. Senator Spencer reached Montgomery today.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

Last Spring the Commissioners to revise the United States statutes rearranged their method of labor to expedite the work, adopting the plan that one Commissioner should prepare the first draft of all the titles of the revision then uncommenced, and circulate the copies to obtain suggestions, while the other two should revise these drafts, examining and using any material received from outside, and reprint them as a final report to Congress. An appropriation was made for expenses. By aid of these arrangements the Commissioners have secured, during the Summer, the drafting and printing of fifty titles. They comprise: The laws governing the Departments, the consular system, a new tariff, collection of duties, the fiscal affairs of the United States, the postal service, foreign relations, the shipping laws, patents and copyrights, bankruptcy, and several minor subjects. Commissioner Benj. Vaughan Abbott, at Washington, is now engaged in distributing these pamphlets among gentlemen likely to favor the Board with corrections, whose addresses he is able to obtain. It should be understood, however, that the pamphlets thus issued are not a final work, but a provisional draft, distributed for examination and correction only.

THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

The third annual report of John Eaton, Jr., the present United States Commissioner of Education, is going into the hands of the printers as rapidly as the limited force of that office can compile the data, most of which are now at hand. The four-fold division of the report, adopted in 1871, is preserved, and the report of 1872 will contain an extended statement by the Commissioner; a "home appendix abstract," respecting our State and city school systems; "foreign appendix," giving important items respecting the progress of education in other countries; articles on special subjects, and a "statistical appendix," in which State and city systems of instruction, academies, colleges, professional schools, libraries, museums, and other educational instrumentalities will be exhibited more completely and fully than has before been done. The following respecting the report are worthy of note: Information respecting Oregon, and Idaho and Washington Territories has been collected by Dr. Geo. H. Atkinson, of Portland, Oregon. The California abstract is the work of Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, of San Francisco, a valued contributor to the *Overland Monthly* and other journals. Information of interest respecting Japan is promised by His Excellency Jugoi Arinori Mori, late Japanese Minister. A description of instruction in the Sandwich Islands, by a resident there, has been received. Dr. Samuel G. Howe, of the Massachusetts Blind Asylum, has furnished an interesting article on the education of the blind at home and abroad. Dr. Edward Jarvis, of Dorchester, Mass., has a valuable essay on "The advantage of common school education to common labor." Prof. Edward A. Fay, of the National Deaf Mute College, is preparing a statement of the education of deaf mutes. Edward D. Mansfield, Esq., of Ohio, with whose past work so many are familiar, will furnish the Bureau two articles, one on "Crime and Ignorance," and the other on "Pauperism and Ignorance," with statistics of much interest. President D. C. Gilman, of the University of California, will continue the subject on which he wrote for the last report of the Bureau—the "Scientific Schools of the Union." Some facts about the working women in New-York City, and special measures required for their improvement, have been collected by Mrs. Julia A. Holmes. Among many new features of this report may be mentioned the necrology of prominent "educators," native and foreign, who have passed away during the year. It is to be hoped that the usefulness of this report will not be impaired by delay in passing a resolution of Congress for extra copies, as that of the two preceding reports was. There has been a pressing demand from teachers throughout the country for these reports, but the reports for 1871 was not, until recently, procurable.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

HAND-STAMPS ON TOBACCO STAMPS.

Upon the petition of several large tobacco manufacturers, to be allowed to use a hand-stamp to imprint their respective names upon registered tobacco-stamps, instead of writing such names, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has so far modified the existing regulations as to allow that privilege, provided such stamps are so made as to give a *fac simile* impression of the handwriting of the manufacturer, or of his own or his firm's name as written on his or their ordinary transactions. Any person or firm manufacturing tobacco, who may be desirous of using such a hand-stamp will make direct application to the Commissioner for a special permit so to do, presenting at the same time, samples of the *fac simile* impressions proposed to be used, which samples will be kept on file in the office of the Commissioner, with the applications and a list of the names of manufacturers to whom such permits have been given.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF COSTA RICA.

Mr. J. P. O'Sullivan has delivered to President Grant the translation of a letter dated Paris, Oct. 18, addressed to him by Gen. Guardia, President of Costa Rica, who desired to express his thanks to President Grant for his courteous attentions to him while he was on a visit to this country last Summer, and also congratulations on his probable re-election to the Presidency, an event, he says, which would secure to the great American people the continuation of their colossal progress, and at the same time to the Republics of Central America the construction of an interoceanic canal as the great connecting link between the two oceans and the highway of the world.

REDEMPTION OF WORN-OUT CURRENCY.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the practice of transmitting transfer checks in the redemption of old, defaced, and mutilated currency in sums of $5 and upward, and legal tender notes in sums of $50 and upward, forwarded by express to the Treasurer of the United States, will be discontinued Dec. 1, 1872. Thereafter returns for such remittances will be made in all cases by express at the expense of the Department in new legal-tender notes or fractional currency, in such denominations as the owners may request. When no request is made, returns will be made in currency of the same kind as that received.

GEORGIA RAILROAD CASES.

The Collector of the First Georgia District has been ordered to make a reinvestigation of the case against the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company of Augusta. The case is similar to those recently settled against the Central and other railroads of Georgia, which were in charge of the same officer.

A PATENT FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

Charles McIntosh, of Jersey City, has filed an application for a patent fire-extinguisher, designed to arrest fire at the point of its appearance, and prevent the flames from extending to other portions of the building.

PATENT EXTENDED.

The Commissioner of Patents today extended to James S. Cooze, of Bridgeport, Conn., a patent for hose-couplings.

POSTAL SERVICE ORDER.

Postal service has been ordered on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railroad, from Cedar Rapids to Central Point, and from West Union to Postville, Iowa, twenty and twenty-four miles respectively. Also, on the Iowa Eastern Railroad, from Beulah to Elkader, Iowa, a distance of eighteen miles.

THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

A majority of the Committee on Appropriations held a meeting at the Capitol today, and remained in session two hours. The business was principally confined to questions preliminary to entering upon the duties before them.

RUSSIAN CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

The Treasury Department has received notice that the following new regulations relative to the Custom-house guard of Russian ports have gone into force: First—Three nautical miles from the Russian coast is considered the radius of the Maritime Custom-house, within the limits of which vessels will be subject to the Customs authorities. Second—Vessels entering therein may be visited by the coast guards, when masters must produce, if required, all documents relating to the vessel and her cargo. Third—All vessels within the limits of this radius are required to stop when approached by a Russian cruiser carrying the Custom-house flag, or they will be brought to.

ARMY ORDERS.

The Superintendent-General of the recruiting service is ordered to forward recruits from Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, as follows: Seventy-three to Fort Adams, Rhode Island, for Batteries A, B, F, and L, Fifth Artillery; twenty-two to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, for Battery D, Fifth Artillery; seventeen to Plattsburg Barracks, New-York, for Battery G, Fifth Artillery; nineteen to Fort Sullivan, Maine, for Battery K, Fifth Artillery; twenty-one to Fort Preble, Maine, for Battery M, Fifth Artillery; also to forward twenty-five recruits, including drummer, tailor, carpenter, and blacksmith, from Newport Barracks, Kentucky, to Newberry, S. C., for Company K, Eighteenth Infantry.

CHICAGO AND BOSTON.

The Treasurer of the Relief Committee of Chicago arrived here on Saturday, and made application to Gov. Cooke for the remainder of the amount of the District of Columbia contribution, for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire of last year, stating that the Relief Committee intended sending it to Boston. The balance is $25,000. Gov. Cooke declined the payment, on the ground that Chicago has published an announcement that no more pecuniary aid was needed, and that if the money was desired for Boston, the Mayor of Chicago should so state, and the amount would immediately be placed to his credit for that purpose.

BOSTON.

Funeral of a Fireman Killed at the Great Fire—Report of the Relief Committee—The Sufferers More Numerous than at First Supposed.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The funeral of the late Wm. Farril, foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, who was killed at the great fire, took place today from the First Universalist Church, Highlands. There was a large attendance, including members of the City Government, delegations of firemen and of Odd-fellows, and friends of the deceased.

The Citizens' Relief Committee have made a report in which they say: "The number of applicants for aid has been about 1,000, of which we think three-fourths are heads of families. In our judgment 5,000 persons are represented in these applications. To those who resided in the burned district, and who lost their houses, the Committee are furnishing such as have taken other quarters with furniture, bedding, stoves, fuel, clothing, and groceries, (the latter sufficient for immediate wants.) To such heads of families as were employed in the district and who resided elsewhere, groceries and fuel have been given, and in some cases money to pay rent. There are many applications from unmarried men and women who lost their employment as well as their tools by the fire, and were left without any means of support. The Committee have referred all such to the committee appointed for this purpose, and in some cases, where the necessity appears to be urgent, have given money sufficient to pay a week's board and have given orders for tools.

The Committee find the number of mechanics and laboring men who suffered by the late fire to be much larger than they expected, and at present there is an increase rather than any falling off in the number of applications. We estimate, when the cases already in hand shall have been investigated and passed upon, the sum of $30,000 will have been expended. How much longer these applications will continue remains to be seen, but it is evident the losses have been much under-estimated in the Department of Labor, and it seems certain that very large calls will continue to be made for assistance, and means larger than now appear available will be required to enable the Committee to continue the work as it is now being done."

Kidder, Peabody & Co. have given $1,200 to the police fund, for the benefit of invalided officers and the families of those deceased who are in need.

William Gray and other prominent citizens recommend Otis Norcross for Mayor of Boston, as the best man to meet the requirements of the city at this time. The *Journal* and *Transcript* indorse Mr. Norcross.

The *Journal* says: "After mature consideration, it has been decided that the Legislature cannot constitutionally give the City of Boston authority to take the burnt district under its control, and alter the arrangement of the streets to suit itself; the Street Commissioners and the Joint Standing Committee of the City Government on streets are therefore perfecting a plan which will allow of the remodeling of many streets without changing all the old lines, or especially interfering with the interests of individual owners of estates. The plan will quite do away, if adopted, with sections of certain of the old streets, and orders of notice will be issued as soon as the lines are decided upon."

The *Advertiser* prints the following letter, which is of much interest at this time:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: .....Your burnt currency, like that received after the fire at Chicago, will, no doubt, be mixed and composed of the notes of the United States and of National Banks. The latter are only redeemable by the respective banks that issued them. The experts in the office will, in most cases, unless the destruction of a note is total, or nearly so, be able to determine the particular bank from which any given note was issued. There is a more important reason why burnt money should be sent here. Circulating notes and Government bonds injured by fire should not be manipulated at all by any one, but should be carefully kept intact just as they came from the fire, until they reach the hands of the proper persons whose business it is to ascertain their value and the source from whence issued. It would therefore be well that you should desire all persons who have charred notes or bonds of the Government to do them up, just as they find them, first in tissue paper, and then in cotton batting, and then pack them securely in a strong box, so that they cannot be bruised or shaken, and then forward them here, addressed to me officially, by Adams Express Company. Large amounts will thus be saved that would otherwise be lost to the owners if they undertake to manipulate the burnt papers, or if they fail to do them up for transportation in any way less safe than before indicated. Very respectfully yours,

(Signed,) F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer U. S.

S. Haven, Jr., Esq., Assistant Treasurer U. S., Boston, Mass.

ALABAMA.

Usurpation by the Democratic Minority of the Legislature—Organization of Both Branches by the Republicans, and Public Business Progressing Quietly.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 19.—When the members of the General Assembly, a majority of whom are Republicans legally elected, arrived here yesterday, it was ascertained that Democrats who had not been elected were here claiming seats without authority of law, the Secretary of State, recently defeated by a Republican for re-election, having issued certificates to six or eight who were not elected. The Capitol building being in possession of Democrats, the Republican Representatives and Senators, who compose a majority of both Houses, organized in the rooms of the United States Court building. The organization was completed today.

The Democratic usurpers still hold the Capitol and meet and adjourn without a quorum. A majority of lawfully elected members of both Houses are Republicans, and they are going forward with the public business.

Representatives Arrested for Violation of the Election Laws Released on Bail.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 19.—The Democratic Representatives from Marengo County, who were arrested by the United States Marshal while on their way to Montgomery on the charge of violating the Enforcement act, arrived here this morning, and were taken before United States Commissioner Gillette, who released them on $2,000 bail each for their appearance at the next term of the United States Court. They leave for Montgomery today.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 19.—Four other Democrats have arrived, and enrolled their names at the Capitol, and one Republican, making fifty, which is one less than a quorum. In the Senate, nineteen Senators were present, being two less than a quorum. Both Houses adjourned till to-morrow.

The three Democrats of Marengo, who were released in Mobile, will be in their seats to-morrow. This will give the Democratic branch, which meets in the legislative rooms at the Capitol, a quorum of each House. The Republicans met at the United States Court-room, and elected officers, having enrolled members from various counties without certificates.

LOUISIANA.

The Election Litigation—Warmoth to be Checked in His Usurpations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 19.—The case of Kellogg vs. Warmoth and others, in the United States Circuit Court, upon the request of defendants, went over to the 23d inst. A motion has been filed against Warmoth to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in disobeying the injunction by arresting Longstreet and Hawkins, and that he will be punished no one doubts, if Judge Durell can get the facts before him. Judge Durell will sustain the power and integrity of the United States Government in the protection of the citizens of the United States in their rights under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Constitutional amendments and the acts of Congress passed to enforce them.

Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court, has just rendered a decision, under the Intrusion in Office act, against Jack Wharton, and in favor of F. J. Herron, whom Gov. Warmoth attempted illegally to remove. The same Judge has also decided that the only legal Returning Board to canvass the votes of the late election consists of F. J. Herron, John Lynch, James Longstreet, and Jacob Hawkins, and that Wharton, Hatch, and Da Ponte are intruders. An able argument was made before the Court for Herron and others by Col. A. P. Field.

The Republicans have some hope that, with all the Court appliances, there will be a fair canvass, and that they will not be cheated by Warmoth and his minions.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Organization of Both Branches—Message of the Governor—The United States Senatorship.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 19.—The General Assembly of North Carolina completed its organization today. Col. J. T. Morehead, of Guilford, was elected Speaker of the Senate, and Capt. James Robinson, of Macon, Speaker of the House. All the officers of both Houses are Democrats. Guilford Christmas, a colored Democrat, was elected Assistant Door-keeper of the Senate. The Governor's message was sent to the House today, at 12 o'clock, but was not read, as both Houses were in joint session, comparing the vote for Governor and State officers. The Governor's message will be read at the morning session to-morrow.

A joint Democratic caucus of both Houses is in session to-night.

But little interest is taken in the contest for the United States Senatorship, and the coming man is yet unknown.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Special Session—The Governor's Message—Suggesting the Subjects of Legislation.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The special session of the Massachusetts Legislature called to take action to meet the exigencies of the Boston fire, convened today. The Governor's message is brief. He expresses the hope that the legislation will be confined to matters growing out of the recent calamity, and suggests as topics for consideration the proposed loan of the credit of the city to parties wishing to rebuild; the rechartering of insurance companies; the amendment of the "Betterment" act and the building laws, and the payment of the soldiers called out to guard the city. His suggestions are generally in harmony with the recommendations of the Citizens' Committee, and of the City Government.

The first day's session of the Legislature has been mainly occupied in receiving petitions for amendments to insurance charters, and the appointment of committees.

The Old South Society applied for leave to sell or lease its church property.

The City of Boston applied for leave to issue bonds; also, for a law regarding the erection of buildings.

Leave was asked to introduce a bill to incorporate Wm. Gray, Otis Norcross, Wm. Claflin, George C. Richardson, and others as the Boston Merchants' Exchange, with leave to hold $2,000,000 in real estate.

An order was adopted to consider the expediency of providing for better protection to parties believing themselves insured.

ANOTHER TELESCOPED TRAIN.

A Passenger-train Run into by a Freight-train in Indiana—Several Ladies Severely Injured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.—This morning, at Deputy, Ind., thirty-eight miles from this city, the morning passenger-train from Cincinnati, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, while the engine was taking water, was run into by the freight-train following it, telescoping two passenger-cars, and almost demolishing them. The conductor of the passenger-train saw the freight-train coming, and warned the passengers, most of whom jumped out, but the women seemed paralyzed with fear. Mrs. S. K. Foote and child, of Louisville, were bruised and cut badly, but not dangerously. Mrs. McQuade, of Nashville, had her skull fractured, and was otherwise badly bruised. It is not expected she will recover. Mrs. Edwards and child, of Louisville, were badly injured. The wounded were brought here in a baggage-car, and received prompt attention from the physicians. The wrecked cars caught fire from the stove, but the flames were extinguished by the train men.

Buffaloes Obstructing Railroad Trains.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Nov. 19.—Dispatches from the end of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad, on the western line of this State, say that buffaloes are so plentiful there that the trains cannot be run with safety. They roam along the track in immense numbers, making their way south.

CUBA.

Political Relations Existing Between the Island and Spain—Order of Gen. Caballos—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1872.

If grandiloquent proclamations and these sublime-sounding professions of superhuman loyalty on the part of the authorities and political clubs have hitherto invariably been the forerunners of some disaster of more or less importance to the Spanish cause in America, then we may expect to hear soon of something fatal to the interests of the latter. The only local representative of the Volunteer element in the Spanish Cortes, a Mr. Olavarrieta, who, until lately, resided in Havana, made some very pertinent, or impertinent, remarks, censuring the speech of Mr. Salmeron, who spoke of the Volunteers according to his ideas. The scene in the Cortes was tumultuous in the extreme. Mr. Olavarrieta had to apologize in the most humble manner, swallow his own words, and received an extinguisher, which undoubtedly will last him during the entire session. But Mr. Olavarrieta was, to a certain extent, justified in his remarks; he had known of members of the Cortes being flattered and cajoled by the *laborantes* of his own class, and knew what particular means had been employed, and with this knowledge, and perhaps not unjustly, he presumed that the Cuban *laborantes* had done the same thing. Mr. Olavarrieta had been too long in Cuba, and he thought that he was speaking to the members of the Casino, or to some Volunteers, not remembering that he was addressing Spaniards, who had never lived in Cuba, and who are a different set of men, punctilious and careful of their honor, and not brought up to adore slaves and doubloons. The Casino met and sent one of these well-known telegrams to the Prime Minister, in which the following paragraph occurs: "The opinion here is general that our enemies are agitating questions in Spain, so that ideas may be emitted which are to produce excitement here, with the perfidious intention of making us appear like turbulents, and even as rebels." Or, in other words, the Casino opines, that any further attack on slavery, or the Volunteers, is likely to make all these law-abiding citizens here get up a row on a grand scale in the first place, have a few dozen sacrifices, and, if the trouble should reach fever heat, carry out that often hinted at threat, expressed as open as the censorship and policy will permit, namely: for the Spaniards in Cuba to carry on the war with the Cubans on their own account, and pay no further attention to the Government in Spain. This, too, although the telegram begs of the Prime Minister to constitute himself as the defender of all the loyalists of the island, who only desire to obey, and who are ready to die in defense of the national integrity. The question now arises, are the loyalists here so bad as to need a defender among their own people, or are the members of the Spanish Cortes so strongly tinctured with the idea that much which has happened here before and since the war needs supervision, criticism, and correction!

LATEST PROCLAMATION.

Gen. Caballos has issued his first proclamation for the season of 1872-73. It reads as follows:

The determined enemies of Spain, renegade sons of a loyal and noble nation, impelled by the most dastardly passions, have run through the entire scale of crimes, which are brought forth by treason and anger, even to those of the most abominable character. Powerless to war with the good in the open field, they exchanged the gun which they carried with a trembling hand for the dagger of the assassin; but even unable to meet the dangers which threaten those who handle such a contemptible weapon, always controlled by treason and madness, it is not unlikely that they will once more exchange the dagger for the incendiary torch. The impenitent traitor is not detained by any humane consideration; the tears of the widow, the blood of the innocent, the ruin of families, incendiarism, and devastation, do not move his hardened heart, only fear, only severe punishment; and the power to impose this punishment according to law, and in defense of society, which is threatened, according to the command vested in me, I hereby enjoin and order. Military tribunals will try all crimes of incendiarism committed after the publication of this decree, either in country towns or on farms, trying the principals, accomplices, and concealers, by ordinary Court-martial and according to military law, with all the quickness and rapidity which are possible. And that this law may be duly observed and complied with, let it be published and circulated in the usual manner.

CEBALLOS.

HAVANA, the 8th of November, 1872.

In other words, the Government has information that the insurgents are preparing expeditions to burn the fields and plantations in the Cinco Villas, and, if possible, further west. They see that as long as Spain can make sugar and collect taxes, there is but a slight chance for the Cubans to prosper, in a military sense. As long as the Spaniards can carry on the contest financially, they are safe, in a military sense.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Herand, formerly a journalist, but for many years a Government employe, has been appointed Censor of the Press. The *Diario* says the Cubans abroad are trying to compromise the Cubans here by sending letters through the mail to the latter, acknowledging the receipt of funds for the insurrection, when such Cubans did not send anything. No movements of any interest have occurred during the past week. Gen. Riquelme has returned to Santiago de Cuba, and Brig.-Gens. Ampudia and Menduiña have been ordered to return to Spain. The former has been reported as a very cruel man.

QUASIMODO.

BROADWAY CONCERT SALOONS.

Some of the Keepers Determined to Keep Open—Startling Assertions of their Counsel—Dullness on Broadway Last Night.

The keepers of the concert-saloon dens on Broadway, who were rearraigned on Monday night, were arraigned before Justice Hogan, yesterday, at the Tombs, and bailed to answer. Capt. Clinchy made affidavits against each that they kept a disorderly house. When it came to the case of the New Idea Concert Saloon, and Capt. Clinchy was about swearing that Daniel Perkins, who shot Indian Ned, the gambler, kept the place, Counselor W. F. Howe, who appeared for all the prisoners, jumped to his feet in a most excited manner, and declared, "If you swear that, I will have you indicted for perjury." The attention of Mr. Howe was called to the rudeness of his language, and he replied, "I know it is not exactly polished, but it is the truth. He swore on Saturday that Richard Baker kept the place. These raids are gotten up for black-mail, and when these cases are tried in the General Sessions there will be astonishing revelations." Perkins, the prisoner, said, "That is the truth; I have been there before, and tested it." Capt. Clinchy, who calmly passed by the remarks of the counsel without notice, nevertheless swore to the affidavit.

Benjamin Heath, proprietor of the concert-saloon No. 583 Broadway, was arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and held in default of $1,000 bail.

ANOTHER RAID LAST NIGHT.

Broadway from Fourth to Spring streets, last evening, looked dark and completely deserted, owing to the most of the concert-saloons which had been raided upon by the Police on Saturday and Monday nights being closed up. Only five of the concert-saloons were open last night, and these were the "Canterbury," at No. 585; the "Arion," at No. 720; the "Pavilion," at No. [illegible]; the "Branch," at Broadway and Fourth-street, and the "Boulevard," at No. 633 Broadway. These places were deserted, and did very little business. There were no waiter-girls at the "Canterbury," and as the proprietors have an excise license, the Police did not interfere with them. The "Dew Drop In," was open early in the evening, but soon after Richard Campbell, the proprietor, was arrested on a charge of violating the Excise law, and was locked up. The place was then closed for the night. At the "Branch" the place is being conducted as usual; the waiter-girls are in attendance, but in ordinary walking costume. Sergt. Polhamus, of the Fourth Precinct, and a squad of Police in plain attire were patrolling Broadway, from Bleecker to Spring-street, all night, keeping a close watch on the concert-saloons.

ROULETTE.

The Last of the Game at Baden-Baden.

Baden-Baden (Nov. 1) Correspondence of the London Times.

The first of October is here the close of the season proper, which this year is remarkable for being also the end of the public tables for the games of Trente et Quarante and Roulette. This is the first place in Germany, under the operation of the law, that is now definitely closed. The other two great establishments, Wiesbaden and Homburg, remain open until the last day of the year, and the smaller one at Nauheim until the end of November. A variety of absurd canards were rife some days previously, one of which will surprise no one more, perhaps, than the members of the Club who were said to be coming to play here the last two days. This was the English Jockey Club, and this canard had an additional pair of wings given it by the alleged receipt of a telegram at the Hôtel de Hollande to engage 300 beds for the members—not an easy task, as the hotel has but 150 rooms. The general expectation was that immense crowds would come to see the last of the public play. In the afternoon, about 3 o'clock, there seemed to be no probability of such being the case. I walked through the three rooms that now remained open, with two Roulette tables and one Trente et Quarante, and there seemed to be hardly the accustomed number of punters; possibly, in all, less than a couple of hundred persons in all the salons. There was no evidence of anything unusual. People lost their rouleaux of gold and thousand francs bank notes with the accustomed apparent indifference. But for the last two or three weeks there has been much less than the former high play, and the number of aristocratic and wealthy visitors has very sensibly diminished, though many were resolved to stay and be in at the death. I astonished a modest Manchester man by informing him, by way of comfort for losing his money, that he was in good company, as, in point of fact, both his immediate neighbors were Princes; one a well-known Russian, and the other formerly a Sovereign German potentate. At 8 o'clock, when the usual concert, of more than average excellence, by the very admirable orchestra under the direction of the able director, Herr Koennemann, was given in the great room adjoining the play-rooms, the audience was very large. In the play-rooms another phase of things was seen. A lady, who amuses herself every evening in playing one louis on the twelve numbers in which falls the number she receives on a checkcard for her mantle and belongings, and who, by a caprice of fortune, has, with one day's exception, won regularly for three weeks, told me in despair that there was not the slightest human probability of getting near enough to place her stake, and watch it and see that it was not appropriated unfairly, for these little mistakes have been vastly more frequent than usual in these latter days. [illegible]

[illegible]

The grooms of the chambers were as usual in attendance in full evening costume. They seemed struck with horror at the unwonted vulgar mob, and if I am not mistaken I saw something like a tear stand in the eye of one as he remarked it was melancholy to see such people in the Baden saloons, where the cream of the aristocracy were formerly to be met. Nevertheless, the crowd was, if not very quiet, well-behaved, and the expectations of those who looked for any disturbance appeared likely to be doomed to disappointment, when just at 11½—midnight was the hour when the possession of the establishment passed from the family of Benazet and Dupressoir—the inevitable cur at the Derby, a vulgar, dirty little fellow, who had been drinking too freely, having lost a stake of 50 florins on red, seized his stake again, refused to give it up, and showed fight. The greatest confusion ensued in the Trente et Quarante room where it occurred, and it was not without some trouble he was marched off by the police. The rooms were immediately closed as the clock struck 12, and public play came to an end in Baden-Baden for ever.

What the effect may be upon the fortunes of Baden-Baden time will show. On one hand it is maintained that Baden's prosperity, so far from being diminished, will increase, and the character of the place become much more aristocratic and infinitely more select. But, as races are to be held twice a year instead of once, as now, and with high prizes to tempt superior horses to be entered, the belonging of racing and racers would hardly seem to justify the latter anticipation.

On the other side, it is said that the great stream of visitors will enormously diminish, and, necessarily, the large sums of money expended by them will fall off. The direct rent paid for the privilege has been for the last two years 600,000 florins annually, (about £50,000 sterling,) but this is insignificant in comparison with the money that was indirectly brought to Baden and expended. The list of visitors up to the end of October is between 58,000 and 59,000. This includes only those who spent at least one night in the town, and takes no account of the vast numbers who come for the day, as many do regularly in the season nearly every day, having residences in neighboring places, or passers through. I am given to understand that the profit of the tables this year somewhat exceeds 2,500,000 francs, about £100,000. The beauty of the situation of Baden has been often extolled, and is widely known, but its best friends may well fear that its hitherto great prosperity will scarcely be maintained. Other valleys in Switzerland, in Tyrol, in the Salzkammergut and the Bavarian Alps are yet more more beautiful, and unquestionably very much cheaper to dwell or linger in, and are now, by the extension of railways, easy of access.

THE TURF.

Inaugural Meeting of the Natchez Jockey Club.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 19.—The inaugural meeting of the Natchez Jockey Club commenced today. The first race was a hurdle, two miles, eight hurdles, and was won by Village Blacksmith, beating Tom Corbitt by half a head. Pelham threw his rider at the fifth hurdle.

The following is the summary of the second race, mile heats:

Eveline Mobray	3	1	1
Tom Leathers	1	2	2
Regulator	4	3	dr.
Temple	2	dis.	
Sir Rufus	dis.		

Time—1:53½, 1:51¾, 1:52.

The State Tax of Kings County.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday received a communication from the Controller of the State of New-York, stating that in his opinion the vote to fund the State debt is unconstitutional and void, and his views are sustained by the Judges of the Court of Appeals. The tax, therefore, must be levied and collected to cover the deficiency in the Treasury of some $6,000,000.

The Special Committee on State Tax, in reply, passed a resolution which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, directing the Clerk of the Board in apportioning the tax of the present year to add to the quota of the county at large the sum of $1,146,497 60 for State purposes, as required by the State Controller, excepting so much thereof as related to the items of three and a half mills on the equalized valuation of the real and personal property in the county.

This resolution contravenes the opinion and instructions of the State Controller.

The State Controller reports the non-resident taxes credited to Kings County as $13,489 43.

Trial and Acquittal of a Railroad Conductor.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Spencer S. Downing, the conductor of the freight-train which ran into the express train at Pittsford, and which collision resulted in the loss of life and limb, has just been acquitted. He was charged with manslaughter in the fourth degree. The Judge charged that Downing was bound to use care to the best of his ability in running the train, and any doubt upon this point was to go in favor of the prisoner. The jury agreed that Downing had no ability to run the train; that he had no judgment worthy the name, and that all he had he exhausted in the performance of his duties; but declined to pronounce him guilty under the indictment. Two of the jury were at first for conviction.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Another Homicide Resulting from the Foolish Practice of Carrying Concealed Weapons—The Offender to be Punished.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Last evening a party consisting of two ladies, accompanied by two young men named Masonheimer and Hesson, were returning to their homes from a prayer-meeting in the town of Frizzleburg, Carroll County, when Masonheimer started a conversation about fire-arms. The young ladies expressed their fear of weapons, whereupon Masonheimer, to give them a scare, as he alleges, drew a small revolver from his pocket, and fired a barrel. By some horrible mischance, Hesson stepped within range, and received the bullet fairly between the eyes, and fell, mortally wounded. It is supposed that it was his intention to have prevented Masonheimer firing the pistol, but was too slow. The affair is causing a real sensation, and it is said Masonheimer will be prosecuted for carrying a concealed weapon. The accidental nature of the homicide is admitted on all hands.

BROWN AS A GOVERNOR.

The Laws Set at Defiance by Vigilants in Lafayette County, Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—The *Republican* learns by private advices that a vigilance committee has been organized in Lafayette County, this State, for the purpose of lynching Col. Turner, who shot and killed Mr. Groves, a few days ago, for an alleged libelous publication. The Sheriff called on the citizens to assist him in preserving the peace, a number of whom responded, and Turner was protected. Since then the Vigilants have notified the citizens who aided the Sheriff to leave the county, and they have deemed it best to do so.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen on the lower lakes and in the Middle and Eastern States, with south-westerly winds, threatening weather and occasional light snow; in the South Atlantic and Gulf light variable southerly and north-westerly winds, with partly cloudy weather; in the North-west, and thence over the upper lakes and to the Ohio Valley, north-westerly winds, high barometers, clearing and very cold weather, with occasional snow on Lake Superior and in the Ohio Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

For the North-west, the upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio River, clearing, clear, and very cold weather, with high barometer and continued north-westerly winds, extending during the day to Tennessee. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States, south-westerly to north-westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and barometers rising in the evening; on the lower lakes and over the Middle States, south-westerly to north-westerly winds, with cloudy weather and occasional light snow, followed at night by rising barometer and clearing weather; in New-England, low barometer, south-westerly winds, cloudy weather, and light snow.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's drug-store, No. 2 Park-row: 3 A. M., 38°; 6 A. M., 39°; 9 A. M., 38°; 12 M., 40°; 3 P. M., 45°; 6 P. M., 43½°; 9 P. M., 42½°; 12 P. M., 41°. Average temperature yesterday, 39°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

About an inch of snow fell in Chicago yesterday.

Acting Sail-maker Henry C. Shanley is ordered to the Richmond.

The horse disease is extending into the country back of Covington, Ky.

The horses in Cincinnati are beginning to recover, and their owners work them moderately.

The horse disease is still spreading in Wheeling, W. Va., but not so rapidly as it was a few days since.

The Legislature of West Virginia met at Charlestown, yesterday, and perfected an organization harmoniously.

William P. Ross has been elected chief of the Cherokee Nation, in place of Lewis Downing, deceased.

The President has appointed Mrs. Elizabeth Porter to be Postmistress at Russelville, Ky., vice Elias Porter, deceased.

John Edwards fell from the main-yard of the ship Carolus Magnus, in San Francisco harbor, yesterday, and was killed.

The schooner Surprise, from Providence, for Baltimore, with an assorted cargo, is ashore at Smith's Island, but will probably be got off.

In the Superior Court today, Samuel Reed and Levi B. Tuttle, of Ayer, Mass., on trial for burning that town in April last, were acquitted.

About 150 delegates to the National Baptist Triennial Sabbath-school Convention arrived in Cincinnati last night. The Convention meets today.

The steam-ship Moravian, from Liverpool on the 7th, arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday afternoon, bringing 18 cabin and 149 steerage passengers.

Valentine Eshler was murdered recently at Antioch, in Contra Costa County, Cal., and his wife and one Marshall confess the murder, but accuse each other of instigating it.

Much public indignation is expressed in San Francisco at the proposition of Mrs. Fair to lecture on Thursday night, but she declares she will at all hazards, and asks the aid of the police.

A meeting of citizens of Toledo, Ohio, was held last night, to organize volunteer fire companies. The force of the department will immediately be increased by the addition of 100 paid men.

The State Senate meets today to make final disposition of the case of Judge Prindle, of Chenango County, and proceed with the case of Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court of New-York.

Official returns from all but twelve counties in Kentucky give Greeley 83,387, Grant 84,615, and O'Conor 2,155 votes. Greeley's total majority is 5,717. The Congressional delegation is entirely Democratic.

An unknown man fell overboard from a Boston steamer off Owl's Head, Rockland, Me., yesterday morning, and was drowned. A boat was sent to rescue him, but he could not be found.

On Sunday night, at American Fork, one Greene attacked James Robbins, stabbing him three times in the neck and breast, and inflicting probably fatal injuries. An old feud had existed between the parties.

Stablemen in Memphis, Tenn., differ in opinion as to whether the horse disease has reached there or not, but about 100 horses are suffering from a similar disease, although as yet it has not assumed a dangerous form.

The Court of Appeals, all the Judges present, and no one dissenting, yesterday sustained Gov. Hoffman's action in appointing Judge Fancher in place of Judge Barnard, removed by the Court of Impeachment.

The Pacific Coast Association of Washington, D. C., have elected Col. J. S. Tichenor, of California, President; S. S. Thompson, of Oregon, First Vice-President, and James De Jester, of Washington Territory, Corresponding Secretary.

The report in the New-York papers, yesterday, that the Narragansett Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., has suspended, is denied. The entire losses by the Boston fire, it is said, cannot exceed $300,000. The Company's assets are $700,000, and it will continue business with $500,000 capital.

Illness of Senator Blair.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 19.—Senator Blair, who has been sick at his home for some time past, had a slight attack of paralysis in the right leg and arm on Saturday last. He was much better today, and his physicians say that he will soon be well again. The attack very closely resembles that of Vice-President Colfax.

Monument to Col. Ellsworth.

From the Troy Whig, Nov. 18.

A contract has been signed between the officers of the Ellsworth Monument Association and George E. White, of Rutland, Vt., to erect the monument within six months. It is to be of Quincy Granite, twenty feet high, ornamented with an American shield cut on the shaft, a medallion of white marble, &c. It will cost $6,000. The money must be all subscribed by May next. Contributions may be sent to Mr. K. Cornell, Treasurer, Mechanicville, or to B. D. Ames, Secretary, Mechanicville.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Struggle in the French Assembly with the Monarchists.

President Thiers Continues Master of the Situation.

Fresh Complication in the London Police Trouble.

Trial by Jury Promised in Spain Before December.

Petitions for Emancipation in all Spanish Dominions.

FRANCE.

M. Thiers Discouraged by the Small Majority on the Vote of Confidence—He Threatens to Resign Unless a Full Vote of Confidence be Passed.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—President Thiers is much agitated over yesterday's proceedings in the Assembly, and passed a sleepless night. He declares that he will resign unless the resolution of confidence receives a full vote and a larger majority. The Deputies of the Left held a meeting today, and voted to send a delegation to the President to dissuade him from his purpose. The deputation waited on the President this afternoon. M. Thiers told them he was still inclined to tender his resignation. His health had been affected. The course of the Right rendered it impossible for him to conduct the Government. The army was faithful, and would insure the orderly transmission of power to his successor.

The delegation assured the President that the Left would introduce constitutional projects in harmony with his views to-morrow or Thursday, the passage of which would be fully equivalent to a vote of confidence.

Action of the "Right"—They are Prepared to Offer M. Thiers the Presidency for Life on Certain Conditions—Another Paris Clergyman Joins the Old Catholics.

PARIS, Nov. 19—Midnight.—The members of the Right also held a caucus today, at which 280 votes were cast. They resolved to oppose any formal proclamation of the Republic, abstain from combinations for the restoration of monarchy, and adhere firmly to the Pact of Bordeaux. At the same time they declared their willingness to grant to M. Thiers the Presidency for life if he will frankly take conservative ground, constitute a reconcilable Ministry, and give up his right to participate in parliamentary debate.

A Cabinet Council was held at Versailles to-night, but nothing was decided upon. The Cabinet meets again to-morrow morning.

There are rumors that the Ministers will resign; but hope is entertained that the crisis will pass and leave affairs *in statu quo*.

The report is revived that the Right will propose a triumvirate should the President and Ministers resign.

The Chaplain of the Church of St. Genevieve, of Paris, has retired from his office to join the ranks of the Old Catholics.

SPAIN.

King Amadeus Improving in Health—Trial by Jury—A Loan to the New Mortgage Bank—Emancipation.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—King Amadeus continues to improve, and his complete restoration to health is looked for at an early day.

During the session of the lower branch of the Cortes yesterday, Señor Rios announced that the system of trial by jury would be established in Spain before the 1st of December.

In the same body a bill has been passed providing for a Government loan to the new Mortgage Bank.

In the Senate, Señor Rivero presented a number of petitions praying for the emancipation of all slaves held in the Spanish dominions.

A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, at which the present condition of Catalonia was under consideration.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Police Difficulty Aggravated by the Dismissal of the Insubordinates.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The dismissal of eighty members of the London police force, yesterday, for insubordination, has served to increase the trouble in the organization. Many of the remaining policemen manifested in strong terms their indignation at the discharge of their brethren, and this morning 200 more were suspended. The insubordination has now spread throughout the entire force, and further suspensions are looked for. There is great excitement in the city over the prospect of the streets being left unguarded. At 11 o'clock this morning not a policeman was to be seen on the Strand.

FIRES.

Illinois Female College at Jacksonville Destroyed—A Large Pork-Packing Establishment in St. Louis Burned—Other Fires.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—The Illinois Female College, at Jacksonville, Ill., belonging to the Illinois Methodist Church Conference, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about $60,000, and the property is insured for $38,000, as follows: In the North British Company, $10,000; in the London, Liverpool, and Globe, $5,000; in the North America of Philadelphia, $5,000; in the Ætna, $5,000; in the Hartford, $5,000; in the Home of New-York, $5,000. Prof. Demolter, President of the College, lost about $3,000 worth of furniture, &c., which is uninsured. There were about sixty young ladies in the College at the time, all of whom escaped with their wardrobes and books, and have been provided comfortable quarters by the citizens. This is the third time this College has been burned in nine years. Several persons were severely injured while endeavoring to save the building.

The extensive pork-packing establishment of John J. Roe & Co., on Convent-street, between Second and Third streets, was destroyed by fire last night. The house only commenced slaughtering last week, and contained the product of 6,000 hogs, which was roughly valued at $100,000. Two thousand five hogs, in pens, were saved; also $30,000 worth of cooperage in the building. The insurance has not yet been ascertained, further than that there was $50,000 on the ham-house, and $50,000 on the slaughter-house, mostly in English companies. The value of the building is not yet learned.

The loss by the burning of the packing-house is between $125,000 and $150,000. The insurance on the stock was $125,000, and on the building $55,000, divided as follows: Liverpool, London and Globe, $40,000; Lancashire, $15,000; North British, $5,000; Home, of New-York, $10,000; Lorillard, $5,000; United States, of St. Louis, $20,000; Marine, of St. Louis, $15,000; Home Mutual, and Mound City, of St. Louis, each $10,000; Royal and Imperial, each $5,000.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 19.—A fire at Mount Vernon, Ind., last night, destroyed five houses. The loss is $13,000; insured in the German Mutual, of Indianapolis, for $2,500; in the Aurora Company, of Aurora, Ind., for $1,500, and in one other company, not ascertained, for $1,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 19.—Reiber & Linsin's bedstead factory, on Brown-street, near Fourth-street, was burned this afternoon. The loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000. The premises occupied by B. D. Kelly, sash and door manufacturer, were also burned, causing a loss of $10,000; insured for $8,000. The building was owned by A. Lincoln, and was valued at $8,000; insured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—A fire at Lebanon, Ind., today, destroyed four or five of the largest business houses in the place. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The loss by burning of the Illinois Female College, at Jacksonville, last night, will not exceed $40,000. One wing of the building was saved.

OUR SICK SAILORS.

Synopsis of the Report of the Marine Hospital Service for 1872.

What it Costs to Take Care of the Disabled Jolly Tars—Recommendations for the Ensuing Year—New Hospitals—Tabular Statement.

The following synopsis of Supervising Surgeon Woodworth's report to the Secretary of the Treasury will give the reader a very complete idea of the work performed in the United States Marine Hospitals during the past year:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, DIVISION OF MARINE HOSPITALS, Nov. 1, 1872.

SIR: I have the honor to submit, in advance of the detailed report, a synopsis of the operations of the Marine Hospital service of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872:

Four hundred and five thousand eight hundred and fourteen days of hospital relief were furnished to 13,302 sick and disabled seamen, being an average of 32 9-10 days for each patient treated in hospital; 854 seamen, afflicted with diseases not requiring rest and treatment in hospital, were relieved by furnishing with medicine, making the total number of seamen relieved, 13,156; 521 deaths occurred, or a fraction less than four per cent. of the number treated.

The total cost of the service for the fiscal year, exclusive of erecting and repairing hospital buildings, was $397,263 11, being an average for each patient of 97 6-10 cents per day, against an expenditure of $453,062 42, or an average of $1 01 per day, incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Hospital money collections for the last fiscal year amount to $323,700 05, which is an increase of $36,554 68 over the amount collected in 1871, under the operation of the same law.

A comparison of the cost of the service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, and June 30, 1872, shows a difference in favor of the last-named year of $55,819 31, or 12½ per cent. diminished expenditures. Notwithstanding the diminished expenditures, the facilities for affording relief have been considerably increased during the last year, relief having been furnished in seventy-two Customs districts in 1871, and eighty-one districts in 1872. The unusually large number of seamen affected with small-pox during the last year, owing to the prevalence of that disease throughout the country, has augmented the total expenditures, as well as increased the average daily cost of hospital relief, it being much more expensive to furnish proper care and treatment to seamen suffering from contagious diseases than to those afflicted with non-contagious diseases. The salaries of medical officers at several of the principal medical posts have also been increased one-half during the last year.

The diminished cost of the service during the last fiscal year is chiefly due to the following causes: It was formerly the custom at many of the posts to send to hospital nearly every applicant for relief. Consequently many were relieved who had not contributed to the fund, and were therefore not entitled to its benefits, while others, who had contributed to the fund, were maintained in hospital, although the nature of the disease did not render such relief necessary.

The first-named irregularity has been, to a great extent, corrected, and to reform the latter there has been inaugurated during the last year a system of outdoor relief, as will be seen by the foregoing statement, and those afflicted with trivial diseases not requiring rest and treatment in hospital, have been relieved by furnishing with medicine only, the expense in each case not exceeding, on an average, the cost of a single day in hospital.

The introduction of the system of obtaining bids from different parties for supplying subsistence, medicine, &c., for the use of the Marine Hospitals has been attended with favorable results. The commission of one per cent. allowed to Collectors of Customs, since the organization of the service in 1798, not being in accordance with law, was abolished July 1, 1871, which has saved to the fund nearly $4,000 during the last year.

It is believed that the regulations of the Marine Hospital service have never been even approximately enforced until with the last fiscal year. The more strict adherence to the regulations has disclosed many defects in them, a number of which have been corrected by circular letter.

A thorough revision of the regulations is deemed essential, and it is the intention of the Supervising Surgeon to submit for your approval a revised edition as soon as practicable.

The Department work of the Marine Hospital service, which was formerly allotted to the Revenue Marine Division, has, under the act for the reorganization of the Marine Hospital service, approved June 29, 1870, come under the immediate supervision of the Supervising Surgeon. In this branch of the service the Supervising Surgeon has been assisted by E. K. Whitaker, Esq., Reinhold Springsguth, Esq., and Dr. H. W. Sautelle. In order to transact the rapidly-increasing business of the office, each of these gentlemen has not only declined the usual annual leave of absence, but has continued throughout the year to work overtime, Mr. Whitaker, in particular, having rendered additional service equal to about five days in each month. Although receiving but $1,600, $1,400, and $1,200, respectively, these gentlemen have cheerfully made these personal sacrifices without extra compensation.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would respectfully recommend that Congress be asked so to amend the law regulating the Marine Hospital service as to include within its provisions the officers and seamen of the revenue cutters, coast-survey vessels, vessels of the Engineer Corps of the Army, and of the Light-house Board. It is suggested that yachts might properly be included, as the seamen employed thereon are usually selected from among those who are engaged for a portion of the year on merchant vessels, and who, during such time, come under the operation of the law.

The term "seamen" should be defined so as to include all employes on such vessels as are subject to hospital tax.

I beg to invite your attention to section 8 of an act approved May 3, 1802, (vol. 2, Statutes, p. 193,) which fixes charge for the care and treatment of foreign seamen at seventy-five cents per diem, and suggest that Congress be asked so to amend the law as to allow the Department to regulate the charge at each port where there is a United States Marine Hospital, in order to cover the actual expense of food, medicine, and nursing. Under the operation of the present law, the loss to the fund in consequence of maintaining foreign seamen amounts to several thousand dollars per annum. This provision of an ancient statute works manifest injustice in the administration of the service.

HOSPITALS.

I respectfully recommend the purchase of a site convenient to the Port of New-York, and the erection thereon of a pavilion hospital of 200 bed capacity. I renew the suggestion made last year for the erection of a pavilion hospital on Angel Island, in the Bay of San Francisco, and also one near Pittsburg, on a site to be selected for that purpose, the former to accommodate 150 patients, and the latter thirty patients. The present hospital for the Port of Pittsburg, located near Allegheny City, is unfit for further use, on account of its unfavorable surroundings; but the land is valuable, and should sell for nearly double the amount that will be required both to purchase a suitable site and to pay for the erection of a new hospital.

I particularly favor constructing all of the hospitals of wood, and destroying them after ten or fifteen years, both as a sanitary and economical measure, and building new ones in their stead. The prime object to be attained is to secure favorable results in the treatment of diseases and injuries, an object which has been, in the past, subordinate to architectural design, and frequently to the favoring of certain localities. A permanent building of brick or stone should be constructed, adjacent to and separate from each hospital building, to contain the heating apparatus and laundry. At New-York and San Francisco there should be a residence for the Surgeon separate from the hospital.

The present hospital buildings at Natchez, Miss.; Ocracoke, N. C.; New-Orleans, and San Francisco are of no use to the service. The first two named are located at ports where no applications are received for relief, and the last two are unfit for use.

Summary Statement of the Operations of the Marine Hospital Service for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872, as compared with the preceding Fiscal Year.

	1871.	1872.
Number of sick and disabled seamen treated in Marine and other hospitals	14,298	12,302
Number of seamen with trivial diseases, relieved by furnishing with medicine without being admitted to hospital		854
Total number of seamen relieved	14,298	13,156
Number of days of hospital relief	437,[illegible]	405,814
Average number of patients maintained daily, exclusive of 854 seamen relieved in 1872 without being admitted to hospital	1,198	1,111
Average number of days each patient remained in hospital	30 7-10	32 9-10
Percentage of deaths	.03 75-100	.03 94-100
Total expenditures and indebtedness incurred on account of Marine Hospital service, exclusive of erecting and repairing Marine Hospital buildings	$453,062 42	$397,263 11
Average cost per diem for each patient, counting 854 "out-patients" as 854 days' relief, and calculating average cost on the basis of total expenditures and indebtedness incurred for each year	$1 01	$0 97.6
Diminished expenditures of the service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872		$55,819 31
Diminished percentage expenditures		12½ per cent.
Amount of hospital money collected	$286,145 40	$323,700 05
Increase of hospital money collections		$36,554 65

Number of ports where relief was furnished ... 72 81
Number of ports where hospital money was collected ... 128 [illegible]

I am, Sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

JOHN M. WOODWORTH,
Supervising Surgeon,
United States Marine Hospital Service.
To the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CHICKEN "EPIDEMIC."

The Reports of a Disease Without Foundation—The Season Favorable for Fowl.

Reports have been circulated for the past few days to the effect that a severe epidemic prevailed among the poultry of this and neighboring States. A TIMES reporter yesterday made careful inquiry among the principal dealers in poultry, but failed to discover that any disease existed, other than is common at this time of the year among fowl. At the Fulton Market the poultry-dealers were not at all alarmed by the reports. One of the largest dealers in the City has a stand in this market. He invited the TIMES reporter to examine his stock. Two thousand pounds of poultry received yesterday was carefully examined and found to be perfectly sound. This gentleman has correspondents all over the country, and would certainly have the first information of any disease among the poultry. At Washington Market, and at the new market foot of Thirty-fourth-street, no signs of the alleged disease are apparent, and the dealers are unanimous in the opinion that the present has been a more than usually favorable season for fowl. It is said that if an epidemic prevailed it would be impossible to conceal the fact, as it would make its presence known among the poultry in the City. It is admitted that at this time of year chicken flesh is heir to numerous ills, arising principally from bad food and improper ventilation. Poultry not properly fed during the Summer season, but allowed to roam at will, picking up what they can in the fields, are apt, when the cold weather comes, to die suddenly. But those fowls fed for the markets on corn and meat through the Summer are rarely affected by the cold weather, if ordinary care be taken to keep the night-roosts warm and well ventilated. Among the dealers in live poultry, several of whose yards were visited, yesterday, by a TIMES reporter, the opinion prevails that less disease exists at present among fowl than at any time for several years. Large consignments of live poultry of all sorts were received by the different dealers, yesterday, from all parts of the State, and from Connecticut and New-Jersey, and in no instance were any of the birds diseased. Mr. Isaac Van Winkle, Honorary Secretary to most of the State poultry associations that exist throughout the country, and the largest amateur raiser of fancy fowl in New Jersey, was called on, yesterday, at his office on Broadway. Although constantly in receipt of correspondence from breeders of poultry all over the country, he has received no intimation up to the present of any disease prevailing. "Pip," and different catarrhal affections, arising from a variety of causes, prevail to some extent among the poultry, but to a much less extent than usual at this season.

Several of the large dealers in poultry in this City have issued a card in which they deny the reports of a disease, and claim that the proportion of sound and fine-looking poultry never was greater than at this season.

OBITUARY.

George Cochran, M. D.

Dr. George Cochran, the Health Officer of Brooklyn, died, at his residence in Fulton-street, opposite Johnson-street, at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday. Deceased was unmarried. His disease was congestion of the lungs.

Dr. Cochran was born in Kellybane, County of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1832, and was, consequently, forty years of age when he died. He has been well known in the medical profession for twenty years past. He was for eight years Police Surgeon under the Metropolitan Board, and subsequently Surgeon of the Brooklyn City Hospital. In May, 1870, he was appointed Health Officer, which position he still retained up to the time of his death. The flags on the city buildings were displayed at half-mast, yesterday afternoon, in respect to the deceased official.

Fire Department Examinations—The Programme Arranged by the Board.

The Board of Engineers appointed by the Fire Commissioners to examine into the efficiency of the members of the Department have commenced their work. The sessions, which are secret, are held in Fireman's Hall each day. A full report of their investigations will not be ready before the close of December. To avoid as much as possible any collusion between the officers of the different companies, no one is to be informed before the day of examination that he is the next to be subjected to a test of competency. In this way the Board hope to prevent any one that has been examined from imparting to others the mode of procedure adopted in his case. Further to remove any impression of prejudice or favoritism in the order of selection, the names of all the foremen of engine and hook and ladder companies are placed in an urn and drawn two at a time by a member of the Board.

Up to the present time, but two men have been examined, and it happened that, in the drawing, one was from the extreme south end of the island, and the other from the vicinity of Harlem. They were each subjected to a rigid scrutiny of nearly three hours' duration, and their answers were, it is said, on the whole satisfactory. The Board were not sanguine that all the foremen and engineers of companies will come up to the standard required by them, and in doubtful cases they will reserve their decision until the final report to the Commissioners.

The programme of examination will probably include a knowledge of how to prepare the official returns, the care and management of the horses, thorough acquaintance with the engine in all its parts, and necessary repairs in a moment of emergency; conduct during a fire, disposition of men and apparatus, knowledge of different kinds of stone used in construction of buildings, and the effect produced upon them by fire, &c.

After the examination of the officers is concluded the rank and file will receive the attention of the Board, and visits will be made, without notice, to any engine-house, and the men required to display, without previous preparation, their knowledge of and familiarity with the signals, sending out alarms, and general discipline. False alarms will be rung out at different points, and the rapidity with which the various companies arrive at the supposed scene of danger and effect their couplings will be noted.

The Prize-Ticket Concerts—A Scene in Court.

George Wood, manager of the prize-ticket concert enterprise at No. 656 Broadway, and his employes, arrested by Capt. Byrnes, of the Fifteenth Precinct, on Monday evening, were brought before Justice Cox, yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court. William F. Howe appeared as counsel for Wood and the others, and interrupted Capt. Byrnes, when making the charge, in a very gruff manner, and said that he wanted "this man" to speak out. He was going to probe this thing to the bottom, and would show the public how the short-lived Police Commissioners were acting.

Justice Cox quietly requested Mr. Howe to be a little more temperate in his language, and try to keep himself calm. This seemed to further enrage Mr. Howe, who shouted at the top of his voice that if Justice Cox dared to commit the prisoners, he (the Justice) would have to answer for it before noon. Justice Cox replied that he sat there to perform his duty, and would not be intimidated by any man. The affidavit on which Wood had been arrested was drawn up in the office of the District-Attorney. Mr. Howe here inveighed against the Police Commissioners, Justices, and almost everything and everybody, but was called to order by Justice Cox, who said: "Mr. Howe, you must have been drinking; you look as if you had been out all night. If you wish to sue me, I am ready for the issue." This timely reprimand had the effect of cooling down Mr. Howe, who kept quiet during the remainder of the trial. Wood was allowed out on his parol to furnish $1,000 bail for examination, and one of the employes named Morris [illegible] was locked up, in default of $500, for examination, the other prisoners being all discharged.

Sale of Smuggled Goods.

The United States Marshal sold several lots of smuggled goods from the Seizure Department of the New-York Custom-house yesterday, in Pearl-street, at auction. The prices obtained for several thousand cigars ranged from $100 to $270 per thousand. The goods generally sold at nearly wholesale prices. This formerly was not the case, but under the present management of the Seizure Department, that of Mr. Dillon, every package is opened and the quality and quantity of its contents noted upon the outside before being exposed to sale. In this way merchants are sure of getting what they pay for, and the consequence is that they bid much larger prices than when they bought by guess-work.

Suit for Damages.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Shipman and a jury, proceedings were commenced in the case of the Wisconsin Marine Fire Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, against the firm of David Dows & Co., of this City, for the value of 27,000 bushels of wheat. It appeared from the evidence that in 1869 A. F. Smith & Co., of Oswego, ordered the wheat from George I. Jones & Co. and Oliver & Hart, of Milwaukee, who purchased it and took notes. One was a time draft of $18,[illegible] 74, dated Sept. 22, 1869, against the cargo of the schooner Thomas Parsons, (to which some of the wheat was shipped [illegible]) drawn by Oliver & Hart and Smith & Co., and the other was for $18,[illegible] 15, drawn by Jones & Co. on Smith & Co., against the wheat loaded on the schooner Atmosphere. The drafts were not paid, and the Insurance Company who discounted the bills bring suit to recover. At Oswego the wheat was sold to David Dows & Co., of this City, and shipped to New-York, and this firm are sued for the value of the wheat. The defense was a general denial, claiming that the wheat had been purchased in good faith. The case has not yet been concluded.

EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA.

Work of the American Colonization Society—150 Persons to Embark Today.

The American Colonization Society will send today, from this City, to Liberia, a number of negro families, amounting to 150 persons, who were due last night by the steamer San Salvador, which left Savannah for New-York on Saturday last. The emigrants, most of whom are farm hands, have been obtained from North Carolina and Georgia. On the arrival of the San Salvador, they will be transferred by a Government vessel to the bark Jasper, the owners of which, Yates & Porterfield, have made every desirable provision for their accommodation. Dr. Lewis, a Liberian, who has just finished his medical education at Dartmouth College, New-Hampshire, accompanies them, and will settle down to the practice of his profession on arriving in his native country. The passage out will occupy from thirty-five to forty days. Sixty of the emigrants will land at Monrovia, the capital of the Liberian Republic, and the rest go on to Cape Palmas, with a view of settling at Arthington. The whole of their expenses out have been paid by the Society, which has also purchased stores for their use and support after their arrival in Liberia, at a cost of $4,000. Each family receives twenty-five acres of land free, and each man citizenship at once. On landing they will be placed under the care of Hon. H. W. Dennis, the Society's agent, who is Secretary of the Treasury of Liberia. The Jasper also takes out a cane sugar-mill, costing $125, ordered by Jefferson Bracewell, a Liberian, and a large number of school-books, the gift of A. S. Barnes & Co., of this City. Mr. William Coppinger, Corresponding Secretary of the Society at Washington, accompanies the emigrants from Savannah to New-York, and Rev. John Orcutt, D. D., the traveling Secretary, was in the City last night for the purpose of being present at their embarkation. The Society has sent to Liberia at least one ship-load of emigrants every year since the first company sailed from this City in 1820. Liberia, as an independent State, is now in the twenty-sixth year of its existence. It contains half a million of inhabitants, has fifty churches, many schools, and a college attended by fifty students. The President of the Republic is J. J. Roberts, who is now serving his fourth or fifth term. Most of the colored settlers from this country have to pass at first through an acclimating fever, and they do this without much difficulty, the cases which prove fatal averaging only a rate of five per cent.

Laying the Foundation-Stone of the Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal Church.

The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal Church took place yesterday. There were a large number of persons present, including Bishop Haven, Rev. B. J. Ives, Dr. Hall, Rev. F. Tower, Rev. John Parker, Rev. W. F. Brushworth and F. Brown, and many ladies.

The body of this new church will be 55 by 90 feet, with tower 120 feet high. The church will seat 1,000 people. The parsonage building will be attached to it, and will be 20 by 45 feet. The entire cost will be nearly $40,000.

The proceedings were opened in the Beekman Hill Chapel.

Rev. John Hall looked upon an occasion such as the present as a peculiar one. There were many institutions in the City for the instruction of the population, but the institution they were there about to commence was one which aimed at the education of the people by the teaching of the revealed Truth.

Rev. W. C. Steele announced that in consequence of some alterations which were proposed to the walls of the originally contemplated building, some $2,000 or $3,000 additional would be required, and he trusted that this sum would be raised before the congregation departed. He announced that a bazaar would shortly be held by the ladies interested in the new church.

Bishop Haven followed with an address at some length, in which he alluded very forcibly to the enemies of the Church. They all, he said, met their just rewards, however long they might go unpunished, and told an incident illustrative of the subject.

Bishop Haven then proceeded to lay the stone, and placed in the box copies of the NEW-YORK TIMES and other daily newspapers, with the United States, and contemporaneous foreign coins. The concluding formalities having been duly performed, the stone was announced to be well and truly laid, and the Doxology having been read and sung, the assembly dispersed.

The first of a series of lectures for an organ fund was given last evening by Rev. C. H. Tiffany, D. D., on the subject "Work and its Worth."

Board of Steam Navigation—Action Regarding the Government Scow in Hell Gate.

A special meeting of the New-York Board of Steam Navigation was held yesterday at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. David D. Smith presided. Committees to investigate the circumstances attending steam-boat disasters, and to examine appliances used on steam-boats, were appointed. The following Board of Directors was also chosen: Wm. P. Clyde, W. F. Spicer, —— Seaman, representing the marine interest; D. D. Smith, A. P. Bacon, and Thomas Cornell, representing the river interest; Cyrus P. Smith and C. A. Woolsey, representing the ferry-boat interest; and Samuel Schuyler and J. H. Starin, representing the tow-boat interest. A petition to the Secretary of War, to be signed by the officers and members of the association, on the subject of the Government scow in Long Island Sound, was presented by Mr. A. P. Bacon. It sets forth that fifty-four regular trips of passenger steamers, besides about 200 sailing vessels, daily pass the point where the Government scow is anchored, (at what was once known as Pot Rock.) The steamers carry, at a rough estimate, 10,000 people daily. The value of steam-vessel property thus passing daily is estimated at $4,000,000, while the value of freight reaches even a larger sum; that pilots and others navigating the channel do so while said scow is so anchored, with the constant apprehension of disaster to their boats; that the scow is but little if at all used, and as her removal would be a benefit to commerce, prays that it may be taken away.

The Board adjourned to the first Wednesday in December.

A Desperate Thief—An Officer Badly Beaten in Centre-street and His Prisoner Rescued.

On Monday evening Mr. Henry Gould, of Greenfield Hill, Conn., while in Fulton-street, felt a hand removing his pocket-book, and turning round saw William Stanley, a noted pickpocket, running away. He gave chase, and Officer Lahey, of the Second Precinct, arrested Stanley. While bringing Stanley through Centre-street to the Tombs Court yesterday, a mob of desperate Sixth Ward thieves attacked Officer Lahey, knocked him down, and beat him badly about the face and head. Stanley escaped, running through Centre-street with another noted thief named James Flaherty. About twenty minutes after Mr. John F. McGowan, of No. 123 Worth-street, who knew both Stanley and Flaherty to be thieves, found them secreted in the hallway of his residence. He ordered them out, when Flaherty drew a two-barreled pistol, and threatened to shoot him. Mr. McGowan called in Officer Coakly, of the Sixth Precinct, who arrested the thieves, and took them to the Sixth Precinct Station-house, where Stanley was identified by Mr. Gould and Flaherty as having beaten Officer Lahey. The ruffians were brought to the Tombs under a strong guard of officers and arraigned before Justice Hogan, who held Stanley for trial in default of $2,500, and committed Flaherty on a charge of assaulting an officer and rescuing a prisoner.

How Paper Saved the Fire in Boston.

From the Boston Advertiser, Nov. 18.

Curious results have followed some of the experiments made upon charred papers and documents, and the examinations of books in safes which proved worthless in the great fire. It has been found that what paper-makers call poor paper, paper considerately "clayed," stood the best test. Parchment paper, used for bonds and legal documents, shriveled up exceedingly, and the print blistered so that it could be read when writing was illegible. So it was with the engraved work on notes. The gilding on the account-books burned and charred showed out as bright and clear as when the books were new, which brings up the question if to reproduce gilt-edged account-books would not be well, on the ground that the gilt would stay the passage by fire of the pages within. Books crammed into a safe so that it was difficult to get them out, suffered considerably less than those that were set in loosely, and in some cases came out from safes in which everything else was worthless, so far preserved that the figures on their pages could be deciphered. With charred papers, which could not be made transparent by any light whatever used, it was found, after the employment of vitriol, oxalic acid, chalk, glycerine, and other things, that anything that moistened them to a certain stage—to which it was delicate work to get and not pass—made the lines, words, and figures legible through a magnifying glass. It has been the almost universal experience that lead-pencil marks show out all right where ink marks cannot be distinguished. The success of the use of photography has already been noted.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE—NOV. 19.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—1¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—1¾ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, Nov. 19—P. M.

The recently-published Manual of Judge Richardson, of the Treasury Department, on the Public Debt and National Banking Laws of the United States, cannot be too highly appreciated by the public interested in the Debt, Currency, and Banking movements of the country. It should certainly be in the hands of every National Banker, for constant reference as well as information, and in the hands of every Broker and Banker dealing in the Public Funds of the United States. The compilation is complete not only in respect to the numerous Acts of Congress affecting the Legal Tender and National Bank circulation, and the Loans and Sinking Fund of the United States, but as embracing the regulations of the Treasury on all these points, not forgetting the facilities and forms for the renewal of all destroyed or stolen Registered Stock, and of all mutilated or destroyed Coupon Bonds of the United States. These last regulations are especially important under the recent act of Congress (set forth in the Manual,) whereby all special acts of relief are now dispensed with. The Manual is a convenient octavo, of 186 pages, and is published for general circulation by Messrs. MORRISON, No. 475 Pennsylvania-avenue, for $3. These gentlemen have been requested to place the work on sale in New-York, Boston, &c., which will probably soon be done. Meantime, by inclosing $3, the buyer can receive it by mail.

There is close Money and a dull Stock Exchange in Wall-street today. The reduced speculation in the Railroads, &c., should, in ordinary course, lessen, if not cheapen the demand for Money from the Brokers, but the sharpness today was about as severely felt as at any time since the Boston fire. One reason of this is that the Banks, as lenders on call, are poorer than usual, and this must continue so long as they are drawn upon for Currency from the South and West, while they are pressed for discounts at the same time, by their mercantile dealers. The Stock Brokers paid as high as ⅛ ₩ cent. bonus for the use of Money until to-morrow.

Exchange on London had a further decline this morning to 108@108⅛ ₩ cent., within which figures there sprung up a considerable business in several quarters, and there was also business done in sight and short sight at 109⅜@110⅛ ₩ cent.

The sales of Gold were at 112⅜@112⅞@113⅛ ₩ cent., opening and closing at about the same rate as quoted last night.

The Money advices from London are improving, and if we may judge by the quotations for the British and American Funds, the pressure for money at 7 ₩ cent. is passing over. Our own Public Funds are also firm here, as well on orders to remit abroad as on the comparative scarcity of Stock in the Open market. The Sinking Fund will buy $1,000,000 of 5-20s to-morrow.

As intimated above, there is a marked falling off in speculation at the Stock Exchange; and beyond the movements in a few Stocks like Western Telegraph, Lake Shore, Erie, and Pacific Mail, the amount of actual business is moderate, and the Commission Brokers are complaining of dull times as well as dear Money. The changes in prices since last night are noted in our 4 o'clock quotations. They are not so decided as the apparent indifference to the market at the close of the day.

Closing Quotations—Nov. 19.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	110	110¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	113	113
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	115¼	115¼
American Gold	113⅛	113¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96½	96½
Chicago and Rock Island	107¾	107¾
North-west Common	84	83¾
Pacific Mail	85	84½
St. Paul Preferred	75	74¼
St. Paul Common	51¼	51¼
Ohio and Mississippi	44¼	44¼
Western Union Telegraph	77⅛	76¾
Erie	53⅞	53¾
Union Pacific	34⅛	33¾
Lake Shore	88⅛	88
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	31⅛	31
Toledo and Wabash	69	68¾

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was weak, with some signs of pressing sales, perhaps for *short* account. The Telegraph Stock sold down to 76¼ ₩ cent., which was bid for more.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

[illegible]

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

[illegible]

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1872.

Gold receipts	$[illegible]
Gold payments	240,969 13
Gold balance	45,295,290 65
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	[illegible]
Currency balance	22,181,001 32
Customs	466,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 19.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	96½	
City 6s, New	102½	102¾
Camden and Amboy	126½	128
Pennsylvania Central	50	50¾
Reading	113⅝	113
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	
Catawissa Preferred	42½	43
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26½
Northern Central	37¾	37¾
Lehigh Navigation	32¾	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	92¾	93½

The Chesapeake and Ohio Company are already perfecting the connections of their main line, now drawing to completion, south-west of the Ohio River, at Huntingdon, the western terminus of the main line. Mr. Huntingdon, the energetic Executive of the Company, the same who built the Central Railroad, has secured control of the Cincinnati and Louisville Short Line, and of the Lexington, Frankfort, and Louisville Road, and he is now rapidly building the connecting link between Huntingdon and Lexington, 125 miles, under the old Big Sandy, Mount Sterling, and Lexington surveys. Of this link 25 miles are already opened to traffic. And by an early day the entire route will be an accomplished fact from tide-water at Norfolk, and from the Potomac at Washington, via Richmond to Louisville, Kentucky. The Cincinnati and Louisville Short line, now controlled by Mr. Huntingdon, extends not only to but through the City of Louisville to a point three miles south-west of the city, where connection is made with the Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis Road. Another connection south will be practicable in the course of a year or eighteen months, by the extension of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Road, as an independent line, from Elizabethtown to Louisville. The connections of the Chesapeake and Ohio with the St. Louis Roads from Louisville will also be perfected by the time the route is made continuous to Louisville.

In consequence of the discovery of forged Bonds of the Income issue of the Union Pacific Road, the Stock Exchange ruled today that all future deliveries of this class of Bonds must be in Bonds verified and stamped as genuine by the Company, whose principal office is in Boston. This creates some inconvenience to the Brokers, but it is better that this should be borne than to have all dealings in the Bonds unsafe and embarrassing. The rule adopted today will also enable the Company, it is hoped, to trace the forgeries to their source at an early day.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $5,725,763.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau st.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

We receive DEPOSITS and allow interest on daily balances, issue interest-bearing CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, make COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and execute orders at the Stock Exchange for INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS. We buy and sell, as usual, GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE and OHIO BONDS.

We especially recommend to the attention of investors the SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, which are issued either coupon or registered, in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; interest is paid in gold, May and November. The smaller denominations are nearly exhausted, and of the $1,000 bonds we have only a small supply remaining. At their present price they yield *over seven per cent. income in gold.*

This great work is about completed; there is now nearly 400 miles finished, and only about 30 miles remain to complete the uniting of the Atlantic tide waters to the Ohio River Valley by the shortest and easiest route possible.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgeway. Copies of his valuable Report, with map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

The quantities of white oak, chestnut, walnut, and other valuable timbers; the cannel, splint, and bituminous coals; the varieties of iron ores; the limestone, salt, and other products, render the route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad probably the most attractive location for coal-mining, iron-making, and kindred manufactures and industries in the United States.

FISK & HATCH.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS, ALBANY, Nov. 19.—The following is the Court of Appeals Calendar for Nov. 20, 1872: Nos. [illegible].

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—47, Sheehy vs. McIlvaine; 73, The People, &c., vs. Field; 73, Brooks et al. vs. White et al.; 77, Kelly et al. vs. Furey et al.; 80½, Haywood vs. Edgell; 84, In re Hean. Call 102.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, Leonard and Larned, JJ.—31, In re Dougherty vs. Dougherty; 110, Isham vs. Davison; 130, Barnard vs. Campbell; 134, Gouge vs. Roberts; 135, Morgan et al. vs. Morgan; 136, Morgan vs. Ely; 137, In re Morgan vs. Morgan; 138, Febel vs. Livingstone; 140, Holloway vs. Stevens; 142, Booth et al. vs. Gonzalez; 143, Holdredge vs. Webb; 144, Story vs. Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company; 146, Price vs. Wilson; 151, Harries vs. Badell; 154, Daly vs. Bagnall; 155, Muller vs. Ponder; 157, Goeller vs. Levy; 158, Hackettstown National Bank vs. Rees et al.; 159, Carter vs. Nain; 160, The People vs. Tweed; 161, Mitchell et al. vs. Reed; 162, Dickey vs. Bausch; 163, Strong vs. Meyers; 164, Clark vs. New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned to Monday, Nov. 25.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—1807, Putnam vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1821, Mitchell vs. Styles; 719, Blunt vs. Marx; 1873, Wolf vs. Woodruff et al.; 1617, Austin et al. vs. Fargo, Receiver; 1425, Helmberg vs. [illegible]; [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—Part II.—Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—775, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 643, Jex vs. Board of Education; 968½, Atlantic Steam-ship Company vs. American Transportation Company; 426, Levy vs. Bortfield; 670, Meyer vs. Pittston Coal Company; 1164½, Joseph vs. Basford; 1182, Jex vs. Board of Education; 1194, Heroy et al. vs. Blunt; 96, Connolly vs. Hamill; 480, Morris vs. Stearns; 364, Claflin et al. vs. Hirschfield; 1144, Whitney vs. O'Donnell; 1208, Morton vs. Moore; 1212, Waydell vs. Miller; 1214, Haughwout vs. Courtney; 1218, McHorr vs. Arthur; 1222, Levy vs. Strauss; 1232½, Sears vs. Thorn; 1234, Howe vs. Osbalon.

MARINE COURT—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—1251, Donnelly vs. Oxbourne; 1252, French vs. Seabury; 1253, McQuade vs. Oxbourne; 1449, French vs. Murray; 1480, Donnelly vs. Murray; 1500, McQuade vs. Murray; 776, Manne vs. Weinstein; 567, Silber vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 668, Schultz vs. Schmidt; 644, Winkens vs. Heinecke; —, Browell vs. Pettus; 664, Hollenstein vs. DeCordova; 738, Gottermann vs. Jones; 1082, Schreiber vs. Agnew; 738, Jennings vs. Jennings.

MARINE COURT—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—414, Levey vs. White; 488, Abraham vs. Grobe; 497, Pfeiffer vs. Wagner; 504, Crotty vs. Hirsch; 344, Allwood vs. Fuller.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—215, Woodrow vs. McDonough; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link; 1575, Lowenheim et al. vs. Schermerhorn; 1643, Ruck vs. Biesinger et al.; 1712, Binninger vs. Eaton; 1542, McManus vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1562, Same vs. Same; 1704, Harbach vs. Beck; 1707, Hull vs. Dillingham et al.; 1717, Anderson vs. Hartung; 1738, Gabig vs. Watts; 1650, Matthews vs. Purdy et al.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Adjourned until Thursday, Nov. 21.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Case on, Richards vs. Wellington.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, The People vs. Michael Ryan and James Murphy, robbery; 2, The People vs. Michael Sullivan, grand larceny; 3, The People vs. Daniel Matthews, carrying sling-shot.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Barnard, J.—Nos. 173, 95, 97, 99, 108, 119, 132, 133, 153, 120, 24, 70, 74, 75, 83, 84, 89, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 128, 126.

CITY COURT—Held by Thompson, J.—Nos. 240, 165, 108, 243, 240½, 245½, 146, 151, 231, 111, 170, 241, 258, 267, 257, 268, 272, 7, 122, 186, 190, 136, 137, 124, 152, 159, 191, 220, 69, 74, 78, 178, 180, 242, 218, 269, 263, 15, 216, 273.

COURT OF APPEALS.

DECISIONS.

The following decisions were rendered in the Court of Appeals today:

Judgments affirmed with costs.—Abernethy vs. Knight; The People vs. Fancher; The People vs. Curtis, Parker vs. Brett; Whitin vs. Pendergrast.

Judgments reversed and new trial granted.—Verona Cheese Company vs. Murtaugh; Miner vs. Beekman.

Order of General Term modified, &c.—Watson vs. Gardiner.

Order of General and Special Term reversed, and motion denied with costs; Farmers' Bank of Fort Edward vs. Leland.

Order of Supreme Court and Surrogates reversed; In the matter of Kellum.

Orders affirmed with costs; McColl vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company; Hovey vs. The Rubber Tip Pencil Company.

Appeal dismissed with costs; Cushman vs. Brundett.

Motion granted and appeal dismissed, &c.; Harris vs. Wade.

Motions granted and cases put on the Calendar for the 4th of December; The People ex rel. Hayden vs. the City of Rochester, and four other cases.

Judgment reversed, except as to one penalty, and excess of fare paid, and judgment affirmed with costs in the Court below, without costs to either party in this Court. Colwell vs. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad and forty-four cases against the same Company.

Judgment reversed except as to two penalties and excess of fare paid and judgment affirmed with costs in the Court below, without costs in this Court. Beckrich vs. the New-York and Hudson River Railroad.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 19.

By Judge Fancher.

The People ex rel. James M. Macgregor vs. Andrew H. Green; ordered that a mandamus issue.

In the matter of the petition of Ann McElroy, guardian; order granted for payment of interest.

In the matter of the petition of James H. Morrill to vacate assessment for paving Lexington-avenue; order granted.

Henry D. Burkets vs. Samuel Cohen; motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

The People ex rel. McGowan vs. Andrew H. Green; motion for pre-empt. to commit is denied, and the cross motion to amend the peremptory writ is granted.

In the matter of the petition of K. Renson to have judgment discharged of record; order granted.

By Judge Brady.

John M. Lee et al. vs. Julius Wolff et al.; the motion for injunction, so far as relates to the names of the article sold, is denied, but granted as to the use of labels and wrappers in imitation of the plaintiffs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 19.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Ottilie Reynor vs. Margaret Rosele; Hayden Brown vs. Jeremiah D. Moore; Hannah T. Hortense; Mary A. Moore et al.; Addison Brown vs. Mary N. Moore et al.; Addison Brown vs. Jeremiah D. Moore et al.; James C. Spencer vs. Henry Stoecke; orders granted.

Robert Jardine vs. John Quackenbush; order denying motion.

By Judge Curtis.

John Murphy vs. Joseph H. Lippe; motion granted. Jacob Casper vs. James O'Brien; case settled.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 269.—*Emily F. Wiley vs. Truman Cook.*—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—This bill was filed by Cook to recover $2,000 from Mrs. Wiley for professional services in the prosecution of her claim as heir or distributee of Tillotson P. Brown. The defense was that having discovered that Cook was attempting to defraud her, Mrs. Wiley had withdrawn her business from his hands, and that he had acquiesced, and that he was not therefore entitled to recover. The decree below was that Mrs. Wiley perform her contract to pay Cook the $2,000, the Court finding that the services were rendered. The frauds alleged below are urged here by the appellant as a reason for the reversal of the decree. The appellee submits that the question being one of fact, this Court will not go back of the decree to ascertain if the finding of fact was correct, but will affirm it. A. G. Riddle and J. D. McPherson for appellant, W. T. Mattingly for appellee.

DECISIONS.

No. 164.—*Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. White.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This case was argued, at the last term of the Court, and was brought to recover damages for an alleged infringement of a patent for a new design for spoon and fork handles. The Court below found that there was no infringement because there was a substantial difference in ornamentation, and the judgment was for White. It was here contended that, as shown, the outline was the same, while there was not difference enough in the ornamentation to be noticed by the purchasing public, but only by experts and those skilled in the art of designing, there was no protection for patentees of designs. This Court sustains the theory of the appellant, and reverses the decree. The opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Strong. Dissenting, Justices Miller, Field, and Bradley.

No. 150.—*Phoenix Insurance Company vs. Hamilton et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This case was argued at the last term of the Court. The question involved was whether the dissolution of a firm during the term of a policy of insurance, and the renewing of the policy by the remaining partner or partners, without notice of the dissolution to the insurers, was such a misrepresentation and concealment as would void the policy, the parties when dissolving the firm entering under writings having verbally agreed to continue the business under the same firm name and in the same manner as before. The Court below found that if the verbal agreement was carried out, and the insurance was effected in the course of the business, and upon grain received in the same name and in pursuance of the agreement, then the plaintiff could recover, and this Court affirm the judgment. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion. Mr. Justice Clifford dissented.

No. 167.—*Bryan vs. Hombach.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.—This was an action of trespass brought by Hombach against Bryan, as a Collector of Internal Revenue, for a wrongful seizure of tobacco on a charge of an attempt to defraud the Government of revenue. The verdict and judgment were for the claimant, and the case came here, the Collector insisting that trespass would not lie in such a case, and that the claim must fail because there were no allegations that an appeal was made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to abate the tax alleged to have been illegally assessed. This Court overrules both those objections, and affirms the judgment below. Mr. Justice Fields delivered the opinion.

No. 272.—*Solomon et al. vs. Graham.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Louisiana.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 2[illegible].—*United States vs. Baird, and No. 2[illegible].—Baird vs. United States.*—Cross appeals from the Court of Claims.—This was an affirmance of a judgment of the Court of Claims giving Baird a portion of a claim for furnishing locomotives to the Government, the Court finding that the judgment was correct as to both appeals. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

No. 125.—*Morgan vs. United States.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This was an affirmance of a judgment in favor of the Government on a claim set up by Morgan for the loss of a vessel chartered to the United States during the war. The question was whether the Government was responsible for the loss, in consequence of the ship having been ordered to sea against the judgment of the ship officers as to safety, the Government being the insurers against war risk only. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion.

No. 177.—*Philpot et al. vs. Gymnagen, Executrix.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was a suit on a promissory note, to which the defense was no consideration. The verdict sustained the validity of the note, and the judgment was for the executrix, and it is affirmed by this Court. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

No. 165.—*Gregg vs. Moss.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was a judgment for Gregg in an action alleging an indebtedness by Moss to one Kellog, who is represented by Gregg. The claim was for money loaned, and the Court found the indebtedness to exist. This Court find the same state of facts and affirm the judgment. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 19.

Before Judge Fancher.

THE CITY'S CREDITORS.

Josiah Jex vs. The Mayor, &c.—In this case plaintiff got a judgment against the City for balance of rent of a school building in Broadway, near Fortieth-street, which the Board of Education continued to occupy after notice that they would be charged rent at the rate of $6,000 a year, but refusing to pay more than $4,000. A motion was now made on behalf of the City for a stay of proceedings, without security, pending an appeal from the judgment.

The Court denied the motion.

A. J. Vanderpoel, for motion; A. R. Dyett, opposed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 19.

Before Judge J. F. Daly.

A DECREE OF DIVORCE.

Emma Matilda Charlotte Christiansen vs. Christian Charles Christiansen.—In this case a motion was made for a decree of divorce, based on the testimony taken before the referee.

The Court granted the motion, and ordered a decree to be entered against the defendant.

P. O'Beirne for plaintiff; H. C. McKeown for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Nov. 19.

Before Judge Larremore and a Jury.

THE STEAMER JOHN POTTER—A VERDICT OF $114,000 FOR PLAINTIFF.

James L. Lamb vs. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company.—This is one of several important suits growing out of the destruction of the steamer John Potter, at Pier No. 1, in this City, in July, 1864, and is brought to recover the value of 137 bales of cotton destroyed during the fire. The case was once tried about eight years since, Lewis B. Woodruff, now Judge of the United States Circuit Court, being one of the counsel, and a verdict rendered in favor of plaintiff for over $80,000. On appeal, however, this judgment was reversed, and the case was now reached in its order on the calendar for a second trial. The facts of the case, which is of importance to both shippers and carriers, are as follows: The cotton was shipped from Cairo to the City of New-York; defendants, receiving it at Philadelphia, landed it on their pier on a Saturday night, and on the following Sunday it was destroyed. The cotton was carried through from Cairo to New-York under a bill of lading which contained a clause absolving the carrier from liability for any loss occasioned by fire. It was claimed, however, on the part of plaintiff, that the bill of lading was not the real contract between the parties; that the real contract was a verbal one, not embracing exemption of the carrier from liability for loss by fire; that plaintiff, leaving Cairo immediately after making the verbal agreement, the bill of lading was made out subsequently having incorporated therein the fire clause, and that plaintiff never saw this bill of lading until after the fire. On the first trial of the cause before Judge Cardozo, evidence as to the verbal contract of shipment was excluded, and the case went to the jury solely on the question whether the fire was the result of the defendant's negligence. The jury, on this question, found in favor of plaintiff, and assessed the value of the cotton at over $80,000. On appeal from this judgment, the Court of Appeals decided that, assuming the bill of lading to be the contract between the parties and the fire clause applicable, the burden in the first instance was on the shipper to show that the fire occurred through the negligence of the carrier, and not on the carrier, in the first instance, to show due diligence to prevent fire. On that question alone, the case was sent back for trial.

On the present trial the Court admitted testimony as to the verbal contract under a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, holding that where a parole agreement is made between owner and carrier, expressing terms of contract, and the goods are shipped under it, a bill of lading, subsequently issued and containing different terms, is not binding on the shipper, unless it is shown that he assented thereto. Plaintiff proved the parole agreement by five witnesses, and that in it nothing was said about fire, while no witness contradicted it except one, and he subsequently explained his testimony as being applicable to other actions than this. It was further claimed, on behalf of plaintiff, that even if the contract was that the Company should not be liable for loss by fire, yet the law holds them liable if the shipper satisfies the jury that the fire occurred through the Company's negligence. On this question of negligence, it was claimed, on behalf of plaintiff, that the care the law required of a carrier must be proportioned to the peril, and that in this case of a pier 450 feet in length, covered by a roof coated with a combustible compound, containing a vast amount of inflammable materials, including 200 bales of cotton, fifty bales of hemp, forty barrels of oil, 300 boxes of candles, fifty barrels of whisky, fifty barrels of highwines, together with a large amount of Government stores and ammunition, and surrounded by three of the Company's steamers moored to it, in one of which the fire originated, and she so placed on the southerly side of the pier that, at the time the fire broke out, she was pressed by wind and tide to the pier so strongly that it was impossible to get her away. It was also claimed that the hydrants were defective, furnishing a stream reaching only fifteen feet, when, at the lowest part of the City, and at that time of night, there should have been the strongest head of Croton; also, that no wrenches could be found by the firemen to let the water on from the hydrant; that, though four watchmen were on the pier, who had charge of the pier and steam-boats, no separate man was on the boat whose duty it was to go below deck; that when the fire broke out at about 1 o'clock in the night, the deck-hand named Coogan having come in at 12 o'clock and gone to bed on the John Potter, perceiving no sign of fire at that time, in a few minutes caught the deck, and spread with such rapidity that the hands on the boat had to get off half-clad hand over hand on the hawser; then catching the roof it ran the whole length of the pier to Battery-place in a short time, cutting off two companies of firemen from escape, so that they had to take to the water, and leave their engines to perish in the flames. All these circumstances, it was contended, presented a case of extraordinary peril, and devolved upon the Company a corresponding extraordinary care to guard, not only against the breaking out of the fire, but also its spread if it should break out, and it had been shown that such care had not been exercised.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Larremore laid down the rule that defendants were bound by the bill of lading issued by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and if plaintiff assented to its terms, he also was bound by it; if such bill of lading was the result of a united understanding, then defendants were liable only for loss resulting from negligence of them or their servants; and such negligence would have to be established affirmatively by plaintiff before he could recover; in determining the question of defendant's negligence, all the surrounding circumstances, including the condition of the pier and the goods thereon, would have to be considered; if, however, the agreement was verbal, and did not contain the fire exemption clause, defendants are liable, whether the fire occurred by their negligence or not; that if the fire clause was inserted in the bill of lading subsequently to the verbal agreement and without notice to the plaintiff, he is not bound by it. Under such a state of facts defendant would be liable for the value of the cotton as a common carrier, unless it was destroyed by the act of God or public enemies.

After an absence of but five minutes, the jury returned into Court with a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $114,[illegible], being over $30,000 more than the verdict obtained eight years since.

Messrs. Luther R. Marsh and Wm. F. Shepard for plaintiff; Charles F. Sandford and ex-Judge Fullerton for defendants.

Meeting of Emigration Committee.

A meeting of the Castle Garden Committee of the Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday, Commissioner Hart, chairman. Present: Commissioners Forrest, Wallach, Lynch, Willmann, and Kaufmann. The rearranging of the offices of the Labor Bureau was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Wallach and Forrest. An application was received from the French Emigration Society, asking that their agent be admitted to Castle Garden. An agent from the Society Alsace-Lorraine is already there, but as the French Emigration Society is a corporate body, and the Society Alsace-Lorraine is not, Commissioner Wallach offered a resolution which was adopted, that the Committee recommend to the Board, that the agent of the French Emigration Society be admitted to Castle Garden, in place of the agent of the Society Alsace-Lorraine. The Committee then adjourned.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows: [illegible]

COFFEE—A very dull market has been noted to-day, with prices nominally as before. Jobbing business also light. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands at all the distributing ports this morning, was [illegible] bags, including the [illegible] bags here, as reported in our last, and [illegible] bags at Baltimore, with small amounts at the several other outports.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand for early delivery and quoted firm; sales [illegible] bales (of which 150 bales were to arrive), including [illegible] bales to shippers, [illegible] bales to spinners, and [illegible] bales to speculators. For forward delivery a fairly active movement was reported at an advance of [illegible] ₰ lb. [illegible] The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows: [illegible] The receipts at this port to-day were [illegible] bales, including [illegible] bales from Wilmington, [illegible] bales from Norfolk, [illegible] bales from Savannah, [illegible] bales from Baltimore, [illegible] bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were [illegible] bales, and thus far this week, [illegible] bales, against [illegible] bales same time the preceding week, and since September, [illegible] bales, against [illegible] bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FISH—A fair inquiry has been noted for the leading lines, with a generally firm market. Offerings of Mackerel quite limited. [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—The general market shows less activity. State and Western Flour has been quoted steady, as to price, with meagre offerings of shipping stock, but the demand has been very moderate for all descriptions. Export buyers have been unwilling to pay asking rates for desirable extras, for either prompt or early future delivery. The home trade dealings were on a very moderate scale and confined to providing for urgent wants at the ruling figures. [illegible]

Southern Flour has been very quiet at former rates. [illegible] Rye Flour has been in demand, and the better grades, which have been offered sparingly, have been very firm. [illegible]

FRUITS—There has been a fair degree of activity in the market for foreign varieties, on a generally steady basis as to prices. [illegible]

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted up about 2c. a bushel on lighter offerings, but the demand has been limited, as buyers, particularly for export, have been unwilling to pay asking prices, and the market closed dull. [illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—[illegible]

HEMP—A moderate demand has been noted for [illegible]

METALS—Trade has been unusually dull in all lines. [illegible]

MOLASSES—There has been a freer movement noted in stock, since our last, within the previous range. [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been very dull, with sales reported of only [illegible] bbls. [illegible]

OILS—Crude Whale has been in moderate demand at steadier prices. [illegible]

PETROLEUM—Crude has been dull at [illegible]

PROVISIONS—The Pork market has been very dull, and prices have been depressed and lower, closing irregular. [illegible]

[illegible] RICE—Has been in moderate demand and quoted steady. [illegible]

SALT—Has been in fair jobbing demand. [illegible]

SALTPETRE—Continues inactive at 7c., gold.

SOAP—The demand for domestic has been moderate at uniform rates. Foreign quiet. [illegible]

SUGARS—Raw have been dull and weak, though quotations have not been altered. The demand from all sources has been limited. Refiners show no disposition to operate to any considerable extent at the ruling figures. The activity in money is against free dealings. [illegible]

TALLOW—Has been quiet, since our last, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. [illegible]

TOBACCO—Has been rather quiet, but quoted steady. [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been quiet and irregular in price. [illegible]

FREIGHTS—Business has been unusually quiet, as a rule, in the local market, yet rates have been quoted steady. Grain and Cotton room on berth, which has been most needed, has been comparatively scarce. The advanced views of holders of Grain were against the export trade. There has been quite a little movement in Apples, but this is an exceptional feature. The local chartering demand has been very tame. Tonnage, suited to the Grain and Petroleum trades, has been in light supply. Rates have not varied materially. From the outports a moderate movement has been reported on the basis of about previous quotations.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—Lake Imports—Flour, 5,000 bbls. [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Flour steady and in good demand for medium grades. [illegible]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Flour firm and in fair demand, but sales were nearly all private. [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—[illegible]

OSWEGO, Nov. 19.—Flour steady and unchanged. [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Quercitron Bark—[illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. [illegible]

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—Flour firm and in good demand. [illegible]

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Wheat—Nothing doing. Rye sells for 95c. in the street. Corn dull; no sales. Barley—There have been large sales, comprising over 30,000 bushels, but the market is depressed, and sellers refuse to make their figures known. Oats quiet and steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm; little doing. [illegible]

MOBILE, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary [illegible]

GALVESTON, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary [illegible]

CATTLE MARKETS.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Nov. 19.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 2,008 head; market heavily stocked, but prices remained firm on all grades, with quick sales. [illegible]

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—There were no receipts today, on account of the snow block on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 19—12 A. M.—Consols opened at [illegible] for money, and [illegible] for the account. [illegible]

1½ P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, [illegible]

[illegible]

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Rentes opened at [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. [illegible]

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is steady. [illegible]

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. [illegible]

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. [illegible]

LONDON, Nov. 19—Evening—Spirits Turpentine opened at [illegible]

THE TWEED TRIAL.

The Defense Demand Delay—The Case Adjourned Until Next Tuesday.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge Brady resumed the hearing of the preliminary motions in the case of William M. Tweed, who is indicted for several distinct robberies in connection with the frauds of the Ring. The Court was densely crowded during the proceedings, and the utmost interest was manifested in the result. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan, Lyman Tremain, and Wheeler H. Peckham, and the prisoner, who was in attendance, was represented by Messrs. D. D. Field, John Graham, Stoughton, and Bartlett.

Judge Brady, in deciding the question raised on the previous day by Mr. Graham, that the District-Attorney should furnish the names of the different witnesses who were examined before the General Sessions Grand Jury, in reference to each specific indictment, held that under the law of this State it was not compulsory on the Clerk of the Grand Jury, or on the District-Attorney to keep or supply a personal with such a list as was demanded, but that the prosecuting officer was bound by the terms of his stipulation to supply such list as he promised. He also held that the *ipse dixit* of the prosecuting officer, as to their fullness, should be taken, and that the minutes of the proceedings of the Grand Jury should not be brought into Court.

Mr. Graham moved, as an independent application, that the Court order such a list as he demanded.

Mr. Tremain objected to this motion as unprofessional and irregular until the prisoner was formally arraigned.

Mr. Graham said that the motion he now made was intended as the basis of an application to quash the indictment, and that, he held, he was entitled to do before Mr. Tweed was called upon to plead. In this connection he objected to the interference of private counsel in the case, because of their being politically and personally malicious to Mr. Tweed, and proceeded to call the attention of the Court to the opinion of Judge Pratt, in Brooklyn, on a point similar to that which Judge Brady had just decided.

Judge Brady objected to hearing any argument on that point.

Mr. GRAHAM—On one side of the East River is there to be one law and another on the other side?

Judge Brady warmly expressed his determination not to hear anything further on that subject, as it was disrespectful.

Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan then formally moved for the arraignment of Mr. Tweed.

Mr. Graham objected on two grounds—first, because of their intention to make a motion to quash the indictment, and, next, because sufficient time had not been afforded them to determine upon what course they should pursue. Counsel read lengthy affidavits made by Mr. Tweed, based upon the representations of his counsel, in which he claimed that he had made numerous demands for copies of the indictment, and that it had only been supplied within a few days, not soon enough to be examined or studied. No opportunity was missed to abuse Mr. Tweed, and, looking over the reports of the Hall case in the NEW-YORK TIMES, probably the most powerful journal issued today, he found he had been persecuted and prosecuted in his absence. He claimed, as a right, delay, and in this claim he was supported by Mr. D. D. Field.

Mr. Tremain earnestly objected to any delay until after Mr. Tweed's arraignment. He protested against the threats of the defense that he and his associates would be turned out of the case, that they were animated by bitter political feelings, and challenged the attack with which he was threatened. Mr. Tweed was described as the embodiment of innocence—the victim of persecution—who was eager for a trial; but here was an indictment against him for seven months, and he had not yet pleaded to it. Mr. Peckham had informed Mr. Bartlett, two weeks ago, that on that day a motion would be made for the prisoner's arraignment; but assuming the high-handed, Mr. Bartlett refused to recognize Mr. Peckham, and now they pleaded they were in ignorance of this motion.

Mr. Fullerton also personally objected to proceed with the case, because he was not allowed to examine the indictment against Mr. Tweed, and on account of pressing engagements in other Courts.

Judge Brady thought that the substance of the indictment could be obtained in a single night, but in deference to the engagements of counsel, he would adjourn the matter to Tuesday next.

Mr. Graham moved that the prosecution be compelled to state the particular indictments in which they would proceed against Mr. Tweed, and also to give the defense an opportunity of investigating the vouchers which form the body of the report.

Mr. Peckham said that they would proceed with all counts in the indictment. The vouchers were in the custody of the Controller, and under a proper supervision they could have access to them.

The Court made an order in accordance with the statement of counsel, granting permission to the defense to examine the vouchers.

Mr. Sullivan explained to the Court, in reference to the question as to the appearance of private counsel in the case, that they had the full permission of the Attorney-General and the District-Attorney to be associated in the management of the prosecution.

Mr. Graham stated he would postpone all discussion on that matter for the present, and the Court said that, for the present at least, he would recognize the private counsel.

The Court then adjourned to Tuesday.

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COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker; no objection to the country or a private boarding-house; best reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS cook, with the highest City testimonials; family and wages must be first-class. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; also a young woman to do chamber-work and waiting; Protestants; good City reference; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. [illegible] Prince-st., rear.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO understands boning and larding and cooking in all its branches; is a perfect pastry cook; City references can be furnished. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] 6th-av., near [illegible]-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, Protestant girl to cook, wash, and iron in the City or country; has good reference. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., at the hall door.

COOK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; City reference if required. Call for two days at No. [illegible] between Lexington and 3d avs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Protestant girls; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid [illegible] Call for two days at No. 150 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS cook in a large family; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 410 East 11th-st., second floor, front.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY two very respectable girls, fully competent to do the work together in a private family; both can furnish the best of references. Address No. 421 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; WOULD assist with washing and ironing if required; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No 259 West 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan in a small private family, as cook and assist with the washing. Call for two days at No. 239 West 26th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook; excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at 204 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 405 West 32d-st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH THE washing and ironing, if required; best references. Call at No. 341 West 26th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST City reference. Call at No. 147 East 33d-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with DOMESTIC HELP, FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

FAMILIES CAN HAVE HELP OF ALL nations at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av., particularly French maids, cooks, and nurses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—AN EXPERIENCED governess and seamstress; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country; City references. Call or address Miss Wilson, No. 109 East 30th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

HAIR-DRESSER.—A SKILLFUL HAIR-dresser solicits the patronage of ladies at their homes; terms very moderate. Call at No. 123 West 30th-st., second floor.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED American widow, as house-keeper; a widower's family preferred; no objections to a short distance in the country. Apply at 817 6th-av., second floor front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy woman; is a good family cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is willing to be generally useful in a home; will give five years' recommendations from last employer. Call at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, by a Protestant servant, to do house-work in a small family; would take the place of a chamber-maid and nurse; is a good seamstress. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ACTIVE, strong girl, a good plain cook, and nice washer and ironer; City reference; late employer to be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WOman to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL about eighteen, to do house-work or to take care of children in a private family. Call at No. 227 East 25th-st., top floor, front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general house-work in a private family. Call at No. 181 East [illegible]-st., rear building.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SMART YOUNG girl, to do general house-work in or out of the City; best of City reference. Call at 301 Varick-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELL-RECOMmended girl, as general house-worker; City or country. Call at [illegible] between 10th and 11th sts.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 445 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or nurse, chamber-maid, and seamstress; nine years in the last family; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate on machine, dress hair; experienced nurse; will travel; do all in the neatest manner; very best City testimonials. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—A SWEDISH PROTESTant young woman, who speaks French and English fluently besides her native language; is also a good seamstress and operator; first-class City reference can be given. Inquire for W. L. at No. 148 West 28th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH girl who is a thorough competent dress-maker, and a most beautiful hair-dresser; understands her duties as maid perfectly; has the best of testimonials. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH person, maid or nurse; best of City reference. Call or address No. 147 East 32d-st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl as lady's maid and seamstress; two years' City reference. Call at No. 150 West [illegible]-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, to go out by the day washing and ironing; does up linen, &c., in superior style. Call at No. 238 West 27th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress; is perfectly competent to do fluting, polishing, &c.; best of reference; City or country. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a Protestant young woman, highly respectable and recommended as good laundress; French fluting and all kinds of laundry work in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 326 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDress solicits families' washing to do at home, or would go out by the day; understands fluting, and does up all kinds of linens and laces in superior style; references to present patrons. Address Laundress, Box No. [illegible] Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting and also fine muslins, &c.; has good City reference. Apply at No. 240 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED and thoroughly qualified woman, with first-class City references; late employer can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS SITUAtion by a Protestant woman, very respectable, country or City; French fluting, box-plaiting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; best reference. Call at No. 3 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth, or would take growing children and sew; is a good seamstress; would go a little way into the country; has ten years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; thoroughly efficient and fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant, and bringing it up on a bottle, or growing children; exceptionable City reference; late employer to be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as child's nurse; capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; would have no objection to light chamber-work or sewing; five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 1,228 Broadway, Hansigeer's fancy-store, under Grand Hotel.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; CAN take a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; would assist with chamber-work or sewing; best reference from families in high official capacity. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN as children's nurse, or to wait on a lady; can speak French fluently. Can be seen at her present employer's, but can be heard of at Mrs. Sanders' office, No. 40 3d-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, who has taken the entire care of infants from one month old; is a good seamstress; best City reference. Apply at No. 147 West 39th-st., near 7th-av., 2d floor.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse; competent to take entire charge of a baby from birth, and bring it up on the bottle if required; best City reference. Call at No. 223 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., millinery-store, for two days.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A very respectable Protestant woman to take charge of an infant or growing children; is a good seamstress; able to do neat needle work, and can furnish three years of best references. Address No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a very neat, tidy American girl; is willing and obliging; is also a good plain seamstress; will give best City recommendations from last employer. Call at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as nurse to grown children, or chamber-maid; is a nice sewer; is capable and reliable; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN HONEST GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; is willing and obliging; capable of taking full charge of a child. Address No. 346 6th-av., in the store.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress; good operator; City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 3[illegible] 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman to take the entire charge of an infant; best of City reference. Can be heard of at Mrs. Sanders' office, No. 40 3d-av.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, TO take care of children, or to do light chamber-work and sewing or light house-work; City reference. Apply at No. 1,781 Gates-av., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take charge of children in a private family. Call at No. 555 3d-av., top floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE; HAS the best of City reference. Apply at No. 3 West Washington-square.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse and seamstress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERson as seamstress; has a knowledge of dress-making; no objection to assist in light chamber-work; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; wages no object; good City reference. Call at No. 120 East 34th-st., near 3d-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERT SEAMstress, engagements by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing; cuts and fits children's clothing; excellent City reference. Call at No. 241 West 33d-st.

SEAMSTRESS, NURSE, OR CHAMBERmaid.—By a neat, genteel young girl (American) in private family; is willing to make herself useful; is a good family seamstress; very fond of children; can give first-class reference. Address No. 622 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant seamstress to go out by day or week, or would take a permanent situation; excellent cutter and fitter and expert operator. Call or address for two days No. 430 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS COMPETENT SEAMstress and chamber-maid or nurse to children; willing and obliging; best City reference, five years in last place. Call at No. 242 East 20th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTant woman as seamstress and chamber-maid, or take care of children; country preferred. Call at No. 153 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS ALL kinds of family sewing; would assist in chamber-work; good operator; has good City references. Call at No. 219 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT OPerator, having her own machine; would assist in house-keeping, or take care of an invalid lady. Call on or address K. J., No. 510 6th-av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Capable of filling a man's place; her references speak of her as fully competent, trustworthy, neat about her work, and obliging; late employer may be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a very respectable Protestant young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, setting up salads, &c.; experienced chamber-maid; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as waitress in a small family; no objection to assist in chamber-work; excellent reference. Call at No. 53 West 19th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waiting; private or public, City or country; best City reference. Call at 2[illegible] West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress, or Nurse and Chamber-maid.—No objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 146 West 30th-st., first floor, front room.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended from last place. Call at No. 326 West 25th-st., third floor, front.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl, to wait on a lady and sew; good operator; excellent reference. Call from 11 to 4 o'clock at No. 100 5th-av., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND a situation for her waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Call at No. 128 West 14th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, a situation as waitress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 48 West 28th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; no objection to the country. Call at No. 147 6th-av., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS; has excellent references in the City. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

MALES.

AN AMERICAN BOY, FIFTEEN YEARS of age, residing at his home, would like to learn the book-binding, or some light trade. Inquire at No. 96 8th-st., St. Mark's-place, in the basement.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—GENeral house-work, by an industrious German Protestant couple; man understands the care of horses, cows, garden, &c., thoroughly; wife good cook, washer and ironer; both would make themselves useful on a gentleman's place; reference unquestionable. Apply at No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS coachman and groom; understands his duties thoroughly; long experience; willing and obliging; City or country; best reference from last employer. Address H. M., Box No. 12 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

COACHMAN-COOK.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, (no incumbrance;) man as coachman and gardener; will take charge of whole place; wife an excellent cook, washer, and ironer; best of reference. Call or address R. A., care Mr. Kiernan, No. 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE married man; no incumbrance; strictly honest and sober; thoroughly understands his business; an excellent groom; four years' first-class City reference from last employer. Address H. B. W., Box No. 209, Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN of long experience; is a good careful driver; understands the care and management of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address S. M., No. 137 East 23d-st., feed-store.

COACHMAN-COOK.—BY HUSBAND and wife, no children, man as coachman, wife as cook, or cook and house-keeper; best City references. Address Coachman, Beekman Mansion, No. 343 East 50th-st., or call.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS first-class coachman; understands his duties thoroughly, and has considerable veterinary knowledge; excellent references. Call or address Johnie, No. 167 East 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business; not afraid of work; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 135 East 33d-st., in the private stable.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED DANE; single; six years' reference. Call at his present employer's, for two days, No. 18 Gramercy Park, (No. 114 East 20th-st.,) New-York.

ENGINEER.—BY AN ACTIVE INTELLIgent young man an opportunity to learn the engineering business, either practical or mechanical. Address for two days George Newcomb, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ENGLISH FARMER AND WIFE, NOT afraid of work; good references; wanting engagements. Morton's, No. 3 Whitehall-st.

FIREMAN, PORTER, OR USEFUL MAN in private family, hotel, or the like, in City or country.—By a respectable Englishman; wages not so much an object as a good home; can build fires, black boots, milk, tend furnace, care horses, &c. Apply at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FOOTMAN, GROOM, OR USEFUL MAN.—By a very respectable young man, aged eighteen years, who is anxious for a situation, in City or country, at low wages, for the Winter; can care horses, cows, milk, tend fires, black boots, &c. Apply at No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—ON A GENTLEMAN'S place, by an American Protestant man; is a good hand with horses; willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; will hire for very moderate wages; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE COLored man wishes furnaces to attend to, and to do other work round the house; has excellent references. Call at No. 346 West 26th-st.

WASHING—OF A FEW GENTLEMEN taken by the month; done up in the very best manner; large families washing taken at 75 cents per dozen. Call or address Mrs. Burns, No. 249 East 23d-st., Room No. 6, all this week.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant; single; this office has investigated his references, and his late employer reports him "always sober, attentive to his duties, fully competent, and honest;" is of fine appearance and good height. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITER OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man, competent for either position; wages not so much an object as a steady place; eighteen months' City reference can be given from last employer. Inquire at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN; very respectable and of fine appearance; very best City references; a thorough waiter; care of silver and getting up salads; will make himself generally useful; can do everything in the neatest manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, IN a private family; understands his business in every particular, salads, &c.; has the very best of reference in New-York City; would be found very useful to an invalid gentleman. Address J. W., No. 436 6th-av., corner 27th-st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH WAITER, a permanent situation in a family; speaks four languages; highly recommended by Mr. Delmonico and private families. Address J. C. B., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 346 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A HIGHLY EFFICIENT Swiss waiter who speaks English perfectly; has unexceptionable reference from last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 12 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter; speaks English perfectly; best City references; wages $30. Address Charles, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; is willing, sober, and obliging. Apply at No. 234 East 28th-st., first floor.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT SWISS man, who speaks English perfectly, as waiter; best City references from former employer. Call or address No. [illegible] 6th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SUITABLE POSITION BY A young man eighteen years old, educated in German and American schools, with some knowledge of architectural drawing and book keeping; anxious to learn, and living with his parents; but a moderate salary required. Address George, Box No. 143 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION OF ANY KIND, in a good house, by a young married man; American; reference first class. Address H. MORGAN, care of Britton, Ely & Snell, No. 5 Pine-st.

HELP WANTED.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Protestant woman for a family of ten, in the country; wages $16. Address A. B., stating references, Box No. 142 Times Office.

DRY-GOODS SALESMEN WANTED.—Parties controlling a first-class trade will be liberally dealt with. Apply to ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO., No. 355 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED.—ONE FOR OHIO and part of Pennsylvania, and one for Indiana and Illinois. Only those having an established connection and controlling that connection in New-York need apply. MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO., No. 307 Broadway.

TO WRITERS.—WANTED ONE HAVING some experience as a reviewer; must be classically educated, and furnish printed specimens of style, with references; moderate salary to begin with; mere scribblers in the newspaper knowing only the vernacular tongue are requested not to reply. Address A. B. X., Box No. 143 Times Office.

WANTED.—AGENTS EVERYWHERE, TO canvass for the HISTORY OF THE GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON, by Col. Russell H. Conwell, the graphic writer and celebrated orator. The writer was an eye-witness. This will be the only correct and complete account, and must sell rapidly. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED.—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED wine house, a salesman who can command a country trade among hotel-keepers, grocers, druggists, &c., for liquors. Address Box No. 1,294 Post-office.

WANTED—COACHMAN. A SINGLE COLored man on a gentleman's place a short distance up the North River; one who has lived in the country preferred. F. BAILEY, No. 115 Worth-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESman for our dress-trimming department. Apply to MILLER & GRANT, No. 879 Broadway.

WANTED—A CAPABLE MARRIED FARmer for a good situation. Apply at No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 18, at 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AT NO. 117 EAST 39TH-ST., A first-class cook, either white or colored. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

BONNE D'ENFANTS.—UNE JEUNE fille parlant Français et l'Anglais désire se placer comme bonne d'enfants, ou femme de chambre. S'adresser au No. 239 East 48th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—ANASTASIA FEUSIER, as executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Feusier, deceased, against JONATHAN EDWARDS and CLEMENT J. DESPARD, as executors of the last will and testament of Robert H. Pearson, deceased, Mary F. Churchill, and Martha Goodwin.—Summons for relief. (Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, Mary F. Churchill: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of May last past, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 15 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. [illegible], 1872.

AUG. R. MACDONOUGH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE WORKS, No. 223 West 31st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

1 L. P. Beam Engine, with boiler, &c., 28 in. x 3 ft. second hand; 1 Propeller Engine, condensing, 24 in. x 28 in. stroke, second hand; 1 Propeller Engine, condensing, 44 in. x 42 in. stroke, new. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter, can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM CORner Beekman and South sts., on the morning of the 18th inst., a large black switch-tail spirited HORSE, white star in forehead, and attached to country spring BUCK WAGON, containing barrels, one filled with spinach. By returning property to WM. PITCHER, Greenville, N. J., the reward will be paid.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane, solicit orders for their patent spring-back account-books, stationery and printing.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN TO TAKE IMmediate charge of a good practice. Address Dr. PERRY, Ridgefield, Fairfield County, Conn.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Les Huguenots, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Romeo and Juliet—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Our American Cousin—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Agnes—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—The Merry Wives of Windsor—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Roi Carotte—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Aladdin—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

TERRACE GARDEN.—Martha, (German Opera)—Mme. Lichtmay, Mr. de la Fontaine.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performances and Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

BARNUM'S.—Museum, Menagerie, and Hippodrome.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Reed.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—San Francisco Minstrels—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Variety Entertainment.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—Bailey's Circus and Menagerie. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Annual Exhibition of Arts, Science and Agriculture. Day and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Exhibition of Paintings.

APOLLO HALL.—Fair for the Baptist Home for the Aged.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Concert—Artists: Mr. G. P. Benjamin, Mrs. M. H. Crosby.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.—Charley White's Minstrels. Matinee at 2½.

The New-York Times.

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In resigning his position as President of the Committee of Seventy, Mr. Havemeyer states, with much clearness and force, the cogent reasons that exist for maintaining intact the central reform organization of the City. There is, as Mr. Havemeyer indicates, a great deal to be done in which the Committee may fitly co-operate, and in which its support will greatly strengthen his hands in dealing with the reorganization of City affairs on a non-partisan basis. There are influences at work tending to confuse the lessons of the last two local elections in regard to the popular verdict on the administrative necessities of the City. The Committee of Seventy will always operate as a check upon any disposition to return to the old rut of partisan struggle for local spoils. For this reason alone, even if it had no other merit, every good citizen must desire its continued vitality, and the preservation of its influence unimpaired.

The late election in seven departments of France showed very clearly that the present Assembly does not truly represent the opinions of the people. A majority of the members of the Assembly are monarchists, giving only a temporary acquiescence to the existing Republic. A majority of the people would unquestionably be found, in the country at large, as in the districts which recently voted, to be in favor of the permanence and legitimate development of republican institutions. The actual conservative majority of the Chamber can, therefore, be quickly brought to agree with M. Thiers by the threat of resignation, which he now makes for the sixth time, as the consequent general election would unquestionably leave them in the position of a minority. The deputies of the Left, on the other hand, do not want to precipitate an electoral conflict, which would probably result in M. Gambetta's rather premature elevation to the President's chair. Such an event might place France in somewhat awkward relations to the rest of Europe, besides alarming the conservative moneyed class, to whom she is so heavily indebted, and thus seriously depreciating the national credit. M. Thiers is undoubtedly the only man who can avert a general party warfare in France, which might end in civil strife and close the Republic with absolutism again. Hence the power which his repeated threats of resignation exercise over all the political factions.

With only the Counties of Hamilton, Otsego, and Schoharie unreported, the total vote of New-York on President is 808,539, the majority of Gen. Grant being 53,205. On Governor the total vote is 805,286, and the majority for Gen. Dix 53,423. The counties yet to be reported will not materially vary these figures, and the splendid result they show cannot be diminished to any appreciable extent. There are hints in the vote for Governor that Democratic politicians will do well to heed in the future. The fact that the vote for Mr. Kernan falls below that of Mr. Greeley has a moral too

plain to need comment, and it is probable that the blunder of such a nomination will not be repeated.

The latest candidate for lyceum honors is Mrs. Laura D. Fair, who is announced to give a lecture during the present week in Platt's Hall, San Francisco. The subject of her lecture, "Wolves in the Fold," indicates pretty clearly that Mrs. Fair has at length hit upon her true mission as a censor of public morals and a leader in the paths of virtue and reform. With such a shepherdess to preside over the innocent lambs of the Pacific coast, and to warn them against the wolves that are always prowling about seeking an entrance into the fold, we see no reason why California should not speedily become a second Garden of Eden, where the peaceful and pastoral virtues may again take root, and flourish as in the primitive era before the Fall. Of course, there will be plenty of evil spirits ready to cry out against the reign of this good shepherdess, and to try to prejudice the lambs against her at the very outset of her mission. Thus we are told in the same dispatch from San Francisco which announces her forthcoming lecture at Platt's Hall, that "there is much indignation expressed at this woman's audacity." Of course there is. That is the way of the world, and is only another proof of the natural fickleness and ingratitude of man.

Nothing will root out of the minds of some of our Democratic contemporaries the illusion that Gen. Grant was nominated by the office-holders, and that his election was a mere matter of chance. One of them gravely assures us that if there had been no State elections previous to the Presidential election, "Gen. Grant's majority would have been almost nothing." The theory of this class of political wiseacres is, that their own voters would not vote against a man who bade fair to have the distribution of the offices. It is only just to say that such an estimate wrongs the Democracy, a large number of whom refused to vote for Greeley from motives of simple fidelity to principle. If not, why this hullabaloo about the feasibility of "reorganizing" the Democratic Party?

The organ of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is painfully vague on the subject of the corruption of the suffrage. It wanders over the well-beaten paths of suggestion, but never ventures into the way which is open to it of all others. It says the laws ought to be more strict and more strictly enforced, and public opinion ought to be more rigid. Undoubtedly all this is true, but if some editor who has been a candidate for a number of offices would candidly tell all he "knows about the buying of votes," with names, dates, and facts, it would do more toward giving definite form to public opinion than any amount of these vapid generalities.

Paying Our Public Servants.

We pay the President of the United States $25,000 a year, and give him a furnished house, of not the most convenient sort, to live in. We pay the members of the President's Cabinet, who divide among them the supervision of the affairs of forty millions of people, $8,000 a year each. We pay the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, $6,500, and to each of his eight associates, $6,000 a year. To the Judges of the District Courts, we pay $4,500 a year. No one will contend, for a moment, that these salaries are at all proportioned to the value of the services required, as estimated by the compensation accorded in the professional and business world. The manager of a great bank, of a railway company, of an assurance association, of any one of many hundred private business houses, would smile at an offer of the salary paid to the Secretary of the Treasury or the Postmaster-General, while scores of lawyers in this City take, for the general conduct of a single case, or for an opinion on an important point, more money than the Attorney-General of the United States receives for a year's services.

Yet it is not to be denied that the country has received excellent service from the officers we have named. The Cabinet has uniformly been picked, at the President's pleasure, from the most capable men of the land, and if the most capable men have not always been chosen, it has been the fault of the appointing power. As to the judiciary, it is quite certain that the United States Courts, of all kinds, have been served by men who have made those courts always respectable, and the Supreme Court very highly respected. In spite of the beggarly salaries, the Government has secured independence, fidelity, industry, remarkable purity, and usually a high order of ability in most of its principal offices. The reason is not far to seek. They are unquestionably offices of honor, which it is creditable to any man to be called to fill, and which are sure to bring credit to any one who fills them well. In the case of the judiciary, where the merit has been highest, the office is not only honorable, but held for life. It does not follow that the smallness of the salaries is not objectionable. It only follows that this objectionable feature has been partially counteracted by the advantages attaching to the offices.

But when we descend below the heads of departments, and go beyond the judiciary, we find the difficulties imposed by low salaries enormously aggravated. The salaries themselves are much lower, the work is far more laborious, and requires greater special skill, and the honor attaching to the office is relatively slight. The fact that salaries are pitifully small is complicated by the fact that there is nothing specially attractive for real merit in the civil service. We have no wish to detract in the least from the credit due to the many faithful officials, who have done their work well, because their consciences compelled them, without regard to the temptations or obstacles that interposed. But the civil service has not, as a rule, included nearly the same amount of talent, or the same grade of character that similar duties in professions and in business have commanded. It has been but too plain that most of the offices were the prey of politicians and politicians as a class do not command either the confidence or the admiration of the public. It is generally believed—and it is true—that offices have not been given on account of merit, and little credit has attached, therefore, to holding one.

Now, the civil service of the country is growing every year in importance. Although, with the reduction of taxation and its simplification, we are reducing proportionately the number of public servants, the nature of the duties confided to those who remain gives them greater and greater importance, as the country grows in wealth and population. The service ought to be radically improved. It never will be until a substantial reform is made in the method of appointment, and offices are withheld from office-seekers, in the present sense of that unsavory term, and given to those whom the office seeks. But a step will be taken in the right direction, when the salaries of the officials of whom most is required are advanced. We shall have better return for our money when we pay nearer what the service we demand is worth. We have no fear but that the people will recognize the fairness and essential expediency of such a measure, especially if it is accompanied by evidence on the part of Congress that a genuine and permanent civil service reform is sought, of which decent salaries are but the forerunner. Of course, if it is only intended to pay more money, and make no effort to secure better service, the public may not condemn it, but they will regard it with very languid approval. But if Congress can make up its mind fairly to follow the lead of the President, in his firm purpose to secure a civil service at once adequate to its duties and creditable to the country, the people will recognize an advance in salaries as a just and expedient step in that connection.

"Republican Interests" in the Legislature.

At last night's meeting of the Central Republican Committee, a delegation of seven members was appointed to proceed to Albany, and, during the approaching session, to look after "Republican interests" in the Legislature. The subjects on which such a delegation can claim a right to be listened to are chiefly matters affecting the local government of New-York. At the late election, "Republican interests" in City affairs were held to be synonymous with the interests of the public at large. We trust that no disposition will be manifested on the part of the delegation, or of any other representatives of the Republican organization, to lose sight of the principles which secured the triumph of our candidates for local office on Nov. 5. The Republican Party in the City and State has it in its power to identify itself with a thorough and lasting purification of our City Government. It cannot do this by attempting to push through merely partisan legislation, and by stopping to consult at every step the views of the average politician on what are the best means of "strengthening" the party in this City. Any strength that comes from a partisan division of spoils will go down before the first popular vote by which it is tested. There may be elements in the Republican organization favorable to a repetition, as long as their power lasts, of the Tammany distribution of offices for mere party ends, and for the benefit of men whose only claim upon public attention has been a certain kind of political adroitness. But the pledges of the Republicans in reference to local issues, before the election, were certainly not so interpreted by the mass of the party, or by the large body of voters who adhere to a policy of non-partisan reform. To fall away from those pledges now, would simply be to sink local Republicanism deeper in the mire than it has ever been before. There would, moreover, be thus arrayed against it a compact mass of Democratic opposition reinforced by the "silent" Reform vote of the City, which would once again reduce the local Republican Party to a position of comparative powerlessness in Municipal politics.

City Reform has been brought to its present stage of progress by the co-operation of honest Democrats with honest Republicans. If New-York is ever to be started on an extended career of able and faithful administration, this co-operation must continue. The Reform platform of "honest and capable officials without distinction of party" is the only one which holds out any fair promise for the future of good government in this City. It is possible to unite on this platform at each succeeding election a majority of the citizens of New-York who do not want office, but who object very decidedly to pay taxes for the benefit of politicians of any stripe. The true "interest" of the Republican Party of the City and State consists in throwing the weight of its organization on the side of the Reform principle; and every tax-payer in New-York has an equally potent interest in seeing that the integrity of that principle is preserved unimpaired.

The Refuge of Murderers.

By reference to our news columns, it will be seen that nineteen persons accused of the crime of murder remain in the Tombs Prison, awaiting the final disposition of their cases. Of this number nine have never been indicted, although, with few exceptions, many weeks have elapsed since their crimes were committed; two have been tried, and the juries failed to agree, while two others have been convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but have thus far been saved by a stay of proceedings and an appeal to the supreme tribunal of the State for the correction of alleged errors of law.

There are suggestions in these facts which deserve candid and full consideration. It is evident that there is something radically wrong in the administration of justice when assassins are permitted to accumulate in this way in a county jail. It is true, undoubtedly, that in some of these cases there is sufficient excuse for the proverbial delays of the law, in the absence of witnesses or other reasons, and that in other cases the prisoners have taken refuge in technicalities from which the prosecuting officer, without blame to himself, has yet been unable to dislodge them. But even with these exceptions, there yet remain more than half a score of cases of homicide in which there can be no excuse for the interminable delay in bringing the accused to trial, and, if found guilty, to the punishment the law prescribes.

Punishment of crime, and especially of the crime of homicide, is effective in proportion as it is swift and certain. Let it once be well established that whatever penalty the law prescribes for the crime of murder is reasonably sure to be meted out to the offender without unreasonable delay, and we will soon find the Tombs less crowded with assassins. It is not the severity but the certainty of punishment which deters such men as King and his long line of predecessors from taking the law into their own hands. The remedy, then, for the evil that has become so threatening is, clearly, that our prosecuting officers shall become more prompt in the discharge of their duty. One murderer convicted and consigned to punishment within a month from the commission of his offense, even were that punishment nothing worse than a year in State Prison, would do more to prevent the commission of this crime than two assassins hanged two years after their crimes had been committed.

As it has been managed in the past, the office of the District-Attorney has been a safe harbor of refuge for the assassins of the City, and we look for a thorough reformation of its conduct with the incoming Administration. We trust the new incumbent will realize that this City is becoming extremely restive under the constant repetition of such affairs as the Pine-street murder, and that only by a prompt and effective administration of the law can society be insured from a frequent repetition of these outrages. We are aware that subtle counsel can interpose many and serious obstacles to the prompt disposal of cases of homicide, but after making ample allowance for their ingenuity, we insist that it is unnecessary that the City shall be threatened with the danger that is contained in the fact that nineteen persons remain today in the Tombs on charges of murder, and awaiting the conclusion of the investigation of their cases.

A New Era for Mexico.

The apprehensions so generally excited on the receipt of the news of the death of Juarez, that our neighboring Republic of Mexico would be once more given over to revolution and anarchy, have been happily dissipated, and in a much briefer time than anyone had reason to expect. In the words of our special correspondent, writing from the City of Mexico on the 30th ult., "Mexico can now be said to be perfectly at peace, and will have time to breath and devote herself to home improvements which so much need her attention." The revolutionary chiefs have nearly all surrendered or been taken captives, their ragged followers have been dispersed, and there appears to be a general acquiescence throughout the Mexican States in the election of Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada as the new President of the Republic. As to the fitness of this man for the post of leadership of his unstable countrymen, we have the assurance that, "after many bunglings, the right man has been put in the right place, and a man of the stamp of Lerdo at the head of the Mexican Government cannot but be regarded as the stoutest prop with which to stay the downward progress of the country."

Following the accession of such a man to the Presidential chair of our sister Republic, and with perfect peace prevailing throughout her borders, it is both natural and gratifying to hear that the development of the resources of the country, and the carrying forward of works of internal improvement, are actively engaging the attention of the Mexican people. A French and German line of steamers, we are told, will soon touch at the ports of Progreso and Vera Cruz, with new boats added to the "Gulf Stream Line" to distribute their cargoes along the coast; the bill to establish a new line of steamers from New-Orleans is about to pass the Mexican Congress; and, what with these and Alexander's New-York and Mexican line, and the French and English boats, Mexico, in the words of our correspondent, "will have easy and prompt communication with the rest of the world." The subject of intercommunication by railroads is also being agitated with renewed vigor, and, although in Mexico as in more civilized States, the railroad kings are at war with each other, and bring scandal upon the Mexican Congress through their lobby agents, and their scramble for charters and land-grants, yet this very competition gives assurance that the railroads are destined to be built by some one, which is the main point of interest for Mexico.

With these evidences of an active spirit of progress and enterprise abroad in the Mexican Republic at the very opening of the new Administration, the world has good reason to hope that a new era is about to dawn upon that hitherto unfortunate and distracted country. If these hopes should be confirmed by the continued stability of the Government that now holds out such favorable promises, we may look for a large emigration, during the next few years, of the intelligent and enterprising population of the North to the rich and unoccupied lands of Mexico. There are many indications that during the next decade, the tide of immigration from the populous States of the North, and perhaps also from Europe, will not be confined, as it has been during the last decade, almost exclusively to a westerly course, but will flow in more equal proportions to the south and south-west; and there can be no more tempting field for enterprise, capital, and industry than is offered by the productive lands, the rich mines, and the salubrious climate of our Mexican neighbor. On this subject our correspondent, with pardonable enthusiasm, discourses as follows:

"Taking into consideration the advantages offered to colonists in Mexico, it is a matter of great surprise that European immigrants still flock in thousands to the bleak, barren wastes of Canada, or the deluding deserts of Australia, in preference to this magnificent country. Mexico is undoubtedly one of the most rich, if not the richest country on the globe. Within the tropics, nevertheless nine-tenths of her territory enjoys a climate almost temperate, yet she possesses but so small a population as to be utterly unable to develop the wealth which lies perfectly abandoned. Mexico's great drawback is want of population. Thousands upon thousands of square miles lie idle and uncultivated, and the noble and daring red men roam at will, free and unmolested, over vast plains, making their homes the fastnesses of mountains, inaccessible to ordinary Christians. But peace is at last a fact. Lerdo's election has given fresh impetus to agriculture and commerce. The lively Irishman, the Englishman, the German, will each find "a manifest destiny" in the smiles of the señoritas, and with the mixture of blood will arise a new race that will make Mexico in the future one of the Powers of the world."

It has long been a subject of greater or less concern to Uncle Sam, what was to be the ultimate fate of his distracted neighbor south of the Rio Grande; and almost every American, we venture to say, has had a lurking inclination, not far removed from a covetous desire, that "manifest destiny" would eventually decree that Uncle Sam should enter upon his neighbor's domain and gobble it up without further ceremony and appropriate it to himself. But our correspondent points out a way in which the believers in "manifest destiny" can accomplish their object in a far more peaceable and honorable manner than by war and conquest, even if occasion for the latter method could be discovered or created. Mexico must first be Americanized by the introduction of our own population, with their arts and industries, and then we may safely trust to the natural desire that will arise in her breast to cast her lot with Uncle Sam, and march on to destiny under the standard of the Stars and Stripes.

The "Sore Spots" of Tammany.

Matthew T. Brennan's notions about a reconstructed and purified Tammany, as expressed to the reporter of a morning paper, are chiefly remarkable for cool impudence. Although occupying the position of a self-convicted plunderer in the eyes of the public, he has the assurance to talk "virtuously" about the shortcomings of his associates, and promise that the home of the most infamous political swindlers ever known in this country shall be systematically cleansed, until all within it have been made as pure as the snows. "I think Tammany Hall has a better foundation now than it has had for fifteen years past. *We know every sore spot, and can remedy it with ease.*"

Thus he expressed himself in reply to the question: "Do you believe in the future of Tammany Hall?" Further on he exposes a few of his plans for "remedying the sore spots," but, curiously enough, fails to see that one of the sorest spots in Tammany could be removed by his own withdrawal from it. To his mind, the "sore spots" of Tammany are to be found in the different Wards. "Some of our men," said the Sheriff, "are not honest, and we know them. This can and will be remedied next month, when we organize for 1873." Now, we all know that in the past Tammany's greatest influence has come from the rum-drinking, loafing "ward politicians." These fellows have ruled it by their ability as organizers. Most of them have had no other business to attend to than wire-pulling in the corner grocery or liquor stores. They have depended upon Tammany to pay their board, liquor, and tailor's bills, and that they did their work well, and were not mistaken in their employer, no one can deny. When the flood-tide of reform set in no class of men were more completely surprised than this brood of small-fry politicians. Taking the *Herald's* view of the situation, they believed there was "no money" in the Reform movement, and, as a consequence, it would be impossible for it to succeed. Even though they saw the evidence of the great popular triumph in the wreck of Tammany, yet they refused to believe in its death until another grand victory was achieved by the people. Brennan flatters himself that by kicking out the corrupt ward politicians, and inducing petty store-keepers or "boss" plumbers to take their places, Tammany's influence can be revived. He scouts the notion that the name of Tammany would be sufficient to make all honest men shun its nominees. And that this is no more nor less than the simple fact, any one who has watched the voting in the Wards where the respectable men reside cannot fail to have seen.

What makes Sheriff Brennan's reasoning still more absurd is that at the same time he decried the ward-politician system, he took occasion to remark that he himself had never been a politician. In reply to the "insinuation" that he had become an absolute ruler in Tammany, he said: "I have never, never presumed to do such a thing. What I have done I have always done for the best of the party, *and everybody knows that I have never interfered in the deliberations of the organization. I am not a politician, and I never was one, and I never will be one.*" If he added to this the information that his bills had not been exorbitant; that he had not swindled the tax-payers out of thousands of dollars, by charging for *arrests* instead of *commitments*; and that outside of a purely benevolent enterprise, it would not be easy to find a more perfectly honest and courteous set of persons than his sleek-faced deputies, he would stand as good a chance of being believed as he now does. Fancy M. T. Brennan claiming to be no politician, in the sense that New-Yorkers have been accustomed to understand the term! It is almost too much of a joke for serious consideration. Here we have a man claiming not to be a New-York politician, who has grown rich on the profits of public office, a man who has been himself one of the most notorious ward politicians in the City for more than twenty years, having begun his life in the Sixth Ward as low down as a private of a target company, and having worked upward through all the grades of infamy, to his present position. There is really no other man among us who [illegible] more than he to perpetuate the gang system, and all the other systems which have so long disgraced this City. Yet in the face of all this—he claims never to have been a politician. Brennan and his followers evidently intend to cling to life as long as they see the ghost of a chance for plunder, but if we understand the temper of the people of New-York—we may assure them that their sun of prosperity has gone down for all time; and, moreover, that everything in connection with Tammany has in it a "sore spot," a sort of running cancer, that no effort of medical science can reach, and that nothing short of dissolution can permanently stop.

The Granite State Shaken.

For ages mankind has cherished a profound faith in the solidity and durability of granite. Horace, indeed, thought that perennial brass would be the material that he should use, provided he ever went into the monument and grave-stone business, but the vast majority of men held that for lasting wear nothing could be compared with granite. We have therefore been in the habit of building our banks and public offices of granite, feeling sure that nothing could shake them from their firm foundations. Scientific men have been among the foremost in professing faith in granite, and have assured us that the earth was furnished with a granite skeleton, for the reason that no other material of equal durability could be found; while metaphorical eulogists of brave nations and steadfast men have attributed to them granitic qualities of soul, confident that in so doing they have paid them the highest possible compliment.

And now it seems that the ancient and venerable faith in granite is to be utterly uprooted. First the Boston calamity convinced us that granite was incapable of resisting the action of fire. We might have accepted this lesson and still retained our belief in the solidity of granite when not exposed to fire, had it not been for the New-Hampshire earthquake. That State has been known ever since its existence as the Granite State. Indeed, it is said that so completely is its surface covered with granite, that agriculture has been confined to the laborious discovery of cracks in the solid stone, and to the precarious cultivation of extremely thin vegetables in their narrow fissures. However this may be, the intrinsic solidity of the Granite State has never been doubted. Suddenly an earthquake shakes the foundations of New-Hampshire, and makes its stony surface undulate as though it were plastic mud. After this let us hear no more of the strength of granite. It cannot withstand fire, and it is no protection against the earthquake. Had the earth been built on arches of fire-proof brick, we should feel far safer than we now do when scientific authorities prate of its granite skeleton.

Aside from its ruthless iconoclasm in respect to granite, this New-Hampshire earthquake is a very significant event. Years ago earthquakes on this continent were confined to Mexico and California, where a state of society existed in which the lawless earthquake was evidently in its right place. In an unfortunate hour certain unscrupulous journals began to give sensational accounts of fictitious earthquakes which were alleged to have occurred in New-Jersey, Long Island, and other orderly localities, where no genuine earthquake had ever had the hardihood to intrude. A few credulous persons believed these stories, and thus encouraged their authors to persevere in their reckless course. During the last few years we have had pretended accounts of domestic earthquakes at average periods of six months each. No person who has actually been shaken, and no crockery that has positively been smashed by these disturbances, has been produced, but nevertheless it has been made perfectly evident that a real earthquake would receive the warmest possible reception from the sensational press, and would be treated with far more attention than it could hope to receive either in Mexico or California.

The result of this injudicious conduct is now apparent. The often-invited earthquake has accepted the offers held out to it, and, with the view of showing the tremendous power which it possesses, has chosen to make its appearance in the Granite State. The preliminary shake with which it has tried its strength in New-England will doubtless be followed by more imposing demonstrations. The peaceful Long Islander will find his turnips dancing wildly in their beds; the staid New-Jerseyman will discover that sand is as insecure a foundation in a State infested by earthquakes as it would be in a region addicted to freshets and hurricanes. The earthquake has been recklessly challenged to visit us, and it has finally appeared. It is now too late for repentant editors to claim that they meant nothing when they trifled with so ruthless a power. When the rocks and the hills fall on them, without waiting for the formality of a previous invitation, these thoughtless men will, perhaps, realize the reckless folly of which they have been guilty.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company has promptly replied to the challenge of the English steam-ship line which has undertaken to run steam-ships from California to China. It was obvious that the wooden paddle-wheel ships now on that route could not successfully contend with iron British screw-ships. The American Company has, therefore, decided to build screw-steamers, and thus meet its English rivals on equal terms. The first vessel of its new iron screw-fleet was launched on Saturday, at Chester, Penn. We wish that it could be said that its machinery was likewise built in this country. This machinery was imported from the Clyde; but it does not follow that the machinery of the rest of the fleet will likewise be imported. If it is profitable to build iron ships in this country, surely it will not be ruinous to equip them with American engines.

Considering the opportunities for procuring employment that have lately been afforded in the rural districts of the Eastern and Western States, it is a matter for surprise that there [illegible] fellows walking about the streets of New-York without any definite notion of what they are to do to maintain life during the approaching Winter. It is quite easy to understand why men with wives and large families should have difficulty in removing after they have once set up houses, but for the unmarried man no such excuse can be offered. There is really nothing to prevent them from leaving at any time, and it is a pity they cannot be induced to start while sufficient money remains to pay for transportation. The men who go about the City on Sundays intent on doing good, could not engage in a more philanthropic work than in calling together these misguided young men, and urging upon them the necessity of carrying their energies to other and more fruitful fields of labor.

A case came before one of our Police Courts a few days ago, which, considering the recent attitude of the barbers, is of sufficient gravity to call for special mention. It appears that a certain Anthony Rintzel, doing business as a tailor on Broadway, thought he saw a good chance to strike at the root of one of the most trying grievances of his fellow-craftsmen, and, without considering consequences, instantly embraced it. It arose in this way: Mr. Philetus Stephens, a gentleman residing in Thirty-fourth-street, gave an order for a pair of pantaloons to Mr. Rintzel, and having called, by appointment, to fit them on, found that they were not in the fashionable style of cut. Having hinted so much to Mr. Rintzel, the latter immediately took offense, and, after roundly abusing Mr. Stephens, concluded by locking him up in the store until he should make the *amende honorable* by paying the price agreed upon and taking the garment. Having ultimately regained his liberty, Mr. Stephens had his jailer arrested and brought before a Magistrate, who, in addition to a fine of ten dollars, also required him to give bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for his future good behavior. Now, if all the tailors who cut and make badly are to follow the example of Mr. Rintzel, we may at any time be startled by the news that hundreds of our young men of fashion have been restrained of their liberty—unless, indeed, they should conclude to be warned by the outrage on Mr. Stephens, and oblige the tailors to wait upon them in their own houses in future.

The utter absurdity of the duel fails to be perceived by the chivalrous Southerner. Here is Gen. Forrest—whose name is not wholly unknown in connection with the capture of Fort Pillow—who has been insulted by an impertinent person not having the fear of Forrest's pistols before his eyes. Gen. Forrest publishes a card, in which he remarks that this person is a "liar," also a "cowardly puppy," and likewise a "scoundrel." Now, with such a person, it would seem that no honorable man need concern himself. Nevertheless, Gen. Forrest offers to meet this "liar," "cowardly puppy," and "scoundrel" on the field of honor, and allow him to attempt to kill a chivalrous cavalryman. The fundamental theory of the duel is, that it affords its participants "the satisfaction which one gentleman is bound to give to another." Does Gen. Forrest consider a "liar," a "cowardly puppy," and a "scoundrel" also a gentleman? If not, why does he propose to fight him?

The rapidity with which the gauge of a railway can be changed is one of the marvels of the day. A year or so ago, the broad gauge railway from Cincinnati to St. Louis was changed to a narrow-gauge road in the course of a single Sunday; and on last Sunday two hundred miles of the Grand Trunk Road between Sarnia and Fort Erie was changed from a gauge of five feet six inches to one of four feet eight and a half inches. It will be noticed that all the changes which have hitherto been made in the gauge of railways actually in use have been in the direction of a narrower gauge. The Erie is now the only great road in the country which uses the broad gauge, and this is to be abandoned in favor of the narrow gauge whenever the existing rolling stock is worn out. The broad gauge has been thoroughly tried here and in England, and is now universally acknowledged to be a failure.

The people of Newport, R. I., will be called upon today to decide a question that has been quite a long time under consideration. The members of the Board of Common Council, having failed to come to a satisfactory conclusion as to the propriety of expending some ten thousand dollars in the purchase of steam engines for the Fire Department of the city, decided at last to submit the matter to the whole voting population. Since this course was agreed upon, the Newporters have had an opportunity to consider the terrible consequences of the Boston fire to the business community, and they are now, doubtless, fully prepared to roll up a heavy majority in favor of providing means to guard against a like calamity to themselves. The fact is, no city of any pretensions whatever can be without an efficient fire brigade in view of recent occurrences. Hand-engines may do very well for villages of one hundred inhabitants, but when the population goes above five thousand, they are not to be relied upon in an emergency.

The Testimonial to Hon. Charles Francis Adams.

At the meeting of the citizens of Quincy, Mass., Monday evening, called to pay a tribute of respect to their eminent townsman, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, Mr. Josiah P. Quincy made a brief address, in which he said:

"It is certainly a gratifying evidence of the intelligence of the people of an average New-England town, that they are all able to unite in cordial appreciation of a man like Mr. Adams. The English philosopher, Thomas Hobbes, maintained that democracy was only another name for an aristocracy of orators. And, although we may indignantly repudiate that sweeping generalization, there is a basis of truth underlying the exaggeration that is not quite pleasant. Our high political places are more commonly filled by men who are expert in kindling the feelings of the people, than by those who can control and educate them. It is, therefore, most gratifying to find this hearty recognition of the services and character of our eminent townsman, who is neither one of Mr. Hobbes' orators, nor especially noted for those qualities which a certain class of caucus managers suppose to be 'popular.' We all feel how infinitely important it was for us to have had a man of dignity, wisdom, and moderation to represent our nation in England during our late war. If a less competent Minister had been sent, it is fearful to imagine what might have been the present situation of the land we love. And so, for to-night, we have stepped beyond party lines, and have come here to perform together a public duty that we all recognize. Let us resolve, when we return to our different political organizations, that we will repudiate the miserable doctrine of 'party claims,' devised to deprive the American people of the services of their best citizens. We may well follow the example of President Grant, who sent our respected friend to Geneva, not because he was a partisan worker for his Administration, or even a passive admirer of it, but because he was able to reflect honor upon our democracy by the quality of his work. I believe we shall pay the highest compliment to Mr. Adams, if we here firmly resolve to do what we can to hasten the day when the political and civil service of this great nation shall be relieved from all tests save tests of competence and of character."

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

THE "MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Two such Shakespearean representations on successive nights as that of "Romeo and Juliet" at Booth's on Monday, and the "Merry Wives of Windsor" at the Fifth-avenue Theatre on Tuesday, are encouraging facts for dramatic art. The latter comedy was played last night for the first time at the Fifth-avenue, and offered the best work, in the way of legitimate acting, Mr. Daly's company has shown us this season. With all respect to the authority which instructs us that that company is, or has been, "crystallizing into the best comedy organization in the world,"—however that wonderful process is supposed to be accomplished—Mr. Daly's present force cannot play what, as apart from Shakespeare, are technically called the "old comedies," at all; the reason being that he has no light comedian fit for the work, and no lady, whose powers and culture in the leading range, extend beyond what is known as "broad" comedy. From a teacher, however, who gravely tells us that the passion of *Romeo* and *Juliet* is "exquisitely absurd," much that is marvelous is to be expected —and forgiven. But there is no *Charles Surface* or *Dorincourt* in the "Merry Wives" neither is there any *Lady Teazle* or *Letitia Hardy*. On the other hand, there are parts in Shakespeare's play to fill which the Fifth-avenue Theatre has competent representatives. Mr. Fisher, Mr. Davidge, and Mr. Lewis are excellently fitted in theirs; Mr. Lemoyne is more than respectable in *Dr. Caius*; Mr. Whiting is a good *Shallow*; Mr. George Clarke and Mr. Louis James are not overweighted in *Ford* and *Page*; Miss Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport are all that can be wished in their respective merry wives; Miss Sara Jewett is really a "sweet *Anne Page*," and the minor parts, including *Mine Host of the Garter*, and *Falstaff's* three rascally followers, are neatly and carefully acted. All this being so, the performance of the "Merry Wives," at the Fifth-avenue, is even and respectable at all points; and, more than this, in some points it rises to a high order of excellence.

Naturally, the first thing to speak of is Mr. Fisher's *Falstaff*. To attempt *Falstaff* is a very great undertaking; and Mr. Fisher was last night obviously appreciative of the magnitude of his task. To say that he will not play the part better when he mellows in it would be unreasonable. Such a thing has been true of no one who ever essayed the character. Quin, Stephen Kemble, Bartley, Warren, and Hackett all notoriously grew better in *Falstaff*, like port, with age. There is such infinite variety in the text, such a wealth of opportunity in the situations, so much room for effect, the light and shade of which depend on the tact of others, and which, in some cases, can only be got at by practice, that improvement by repetition is almost a matter of course. We think Mr. Fisher's *Falstaff* will become a masterly performance. It was last night a scholarly, deeply-studied, and creditable one. Its weaknesses lay in its lack of unctuousness, and of thoroughness, or heartiness of humor. It conveyed at times a certain notion of hollowness and of nervous effort foreign to our ideas of the fat Knight. It may seem a fanciful criticism, but it strikes us that Mr. Fisher has too little cerebellum for *Falstaff*. He has a keenly-intellectual appreciation of the character, but, so far as we can now judge, not enough sympathy with it. The best *Falstaffs* have always been men of rather pronounced animal natures. We cannot conceive of a cold, evenly-balanced, highly-intellectual person sympathizing with *Falstaff*, or even, in trying to act him, preventing us from seeing the want of sympathy. The traditional "business" Mr. Fisher has at his fingers' ends. He readily gained the good-will of his audience when he began, and continued to better himself with them till the close. The applause and laughter were almost continuous, if seldom over demonstrative; and there is no doubt whatever that Mr. Fisher's arduous effort must be set down as resulting in an unequivocal popular success.

Space permitting, we should set down more than the meagre words of praise we have written of the acting of Mr. Lemoyne, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, and Misses Davenport, Morant, and Jewett, and we should likewise commend the *Mistress Quickly* of Mrs. Gilbert. All these performers exerted themselves to the utmost the scope given them would afford, and won from the audience those kindly opinions to which honest effort always gives rise, even when little room is given for active demonstrations of approval.

The "Merry Wives" was, of course, nicely set on the stage. All of the scenes are careful studies, and do Mr. Roberts more credit than some more showy work that has been seen here. The dresses, too, are faithful and effective. In a comedy so full of lines—in fact, so packed with "cues"—so quaint of text, and so rich in peculiar and apposite touches of humor, it is quite out of the question to look for the best attainable result on a first attempt. No matter how many rehearsals there may be, it is always uncertain, until tried, how matters will go with the audience. Much of the fun, too, depending, as it does, on quips and cranks, and plays of speech now grown obsolete, is less telling with a general public on first hearing than afterward. Mr. Daly's company met all these difficulties in a steady and catholic spirit, and deserve to be handsomely complimented for what they achieved. The "Merry Wives" may or may not draw as much money as some other plays seen on these boards. If the house of last night is an earnest, the revival will prove very lucrative. But, in any case, it reflects marked credit on the management and on the players, and will have good effect in keeping up the reputation of the Fifth-avenue as a comedy theatre.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Gli Ugnotti" is to be sung this evening at the Academy of Music. Mme. Pauline Lucca is to represent *Valentine*, a personage whose embodiment has won the artist much of her great fame in England, and Mme. Levielli will sing *Margarita*, and Señorita Sans *Urbano*. Signori Vizzani and Sparapani and MM. Jamet and Coulon are to fill the remaining parts.

THE POPULAR CONCERTS AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

The second of the new series of popular Saturday matinées was given by Mrs. Imogene Brown, Mr. M. W. Whitney, and their associates, on Saturday last. The concert was quite a success, nearly every member being encored, and the audience was more numerous and perhaps more fashionable than that of the previous week. It is noticeable that nearly all our concert-singers come from Boston. We are not prepared to admit that there is more musical talent in Boston than in New-York; nor that fine voices are more scarce here than in the chosen home of the east wind. We account for the fact in two ways: First, the last generation of Bostonians having cultivated music far more assiduously than ourselves, their descendants learn singing with great ease; secondly, by the absence in Boston of that stupid prejudice which, in New-York, forbids a man of education to make music the business of his life. While all philosophers agree, if in nothing else in this, that the cultivation of the arts is an antidote to many of the evils which now beset us, the career of an artist is still held in too little esteem. To return to our concert. Mrs. Imogene Brown sang "Batti, batti o bel Masetto," with that refinement of method which is one of her greatest charms, and a liquid sweetness of voice which only needs a more sustained evenness of tone and greater calm of manner to make her singing of Mozart's music perfectly classical. The deserved encore drew from her the arch little song, whose refrain is whistled everywhere, "And I will marry my own love." This showed the lower notes of her voice to great advantage. Later on, Mr. Alfred Pease's brilliant song, "I love my love," with his own more brilliant accompaniment, displayed the lady's facility in a bravura style, and the inevitable encore produced another sparkling aria, doubtless by the same facile composer. Mr. Pease's solo consisted of a fine piano-forte transcription of the march from "Tannhäuser;" and for the encore he gave the little melody so popular just now, "Amaryllis," said to have been composed by Louis the Thirteenth. Whether by a royal composer or not, it is very lovely and apparently very ancient; and Mr. Pease must allow us to observe that no gavotte of that period was ever played so fast as he gave it. Mr. Carl Feininger played a violin solo, introduction, air, and variations, which, as no reliance could be placed on the programme, we attributed to De Beriot. This showed Mr. Feininger's command of a pure, and at times a delightful, tone and an elevated style of playing, much better than either of the fantasias, bristling with difficulties, which he played last week. Miss Barron's singing of "The Garden of Roses," by Virginia Gabriel, was tranquil and modest, and deepened the impression produced by the richness and evenness of her voice. The quartet of the previous week, "Oh Hush Thee," was again delightfully sung and warmly received. Mrs. Imogene Brown and Mr. Whitney sang—where *did* they find it?—the quaintest, queerest old Scotch dialogue, called "Hunting Tower," to the immense satisfaction of all present. Mr. Packard and Mr. Whitney had each done themselves an injustice, the one by singing an aria, "Di quella pira," just a little beyond his abilities; the other by choosing two German ballads not worthy of his. They, however, sang a melodious and spirited duet, by Parry, "Flow Gently, Deva," which made amends; the bright and original music, and the two fresh, virile voices bringing the concert to an agreeable conclusion.

MME. RUDERSDORFF'S CONCERT.

Mme. Erminia Rudersdorff's first concert in New-York will take place at Irving Hall on Friday evening. The lady is highly esteemed in Europe, and critical Boston has sanctioned the opinions of the Old World, so that there can be no question as to the artist's talent. The interest of the occasion will be enhanced by the début of Miss Alice Fairman, contralto; of Mr. Nelson Varley, tenor; of Mr. A. Sprague, basso; of Fraulein Therese Liebe, violinist, and of Mr. Karl Walter, pianist.

CLASSICAL CHAMBER MUSIC.

Mr. S. B. Mills and Dr. L. Damrosch will give, at Steinway Hall, commencing to-morrow evening, a series of four performances of classical chamber music. Both performers are sufficiently well known to require no introduction. They will be assisted, on Thursday, by Mlle. Anna Drasdil, contralto, and by Mr. Bergner, violoncellist.

Miscellaneous.

"MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS."

A final exhibition of "Mrs. Jarley's Wax-works" will be offered at Association Hall to-morrow evening. The object of the entertainment is, as usual, a charitable one.

BAILEY & CO.'S CIRCUS.

The present week is to be the last of the sojourn of Bailey & Co.'s circus and menagerie in this City. The performances of Almonte, a new and very funny clown, are the special attractions of the closing entertainments.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Letter of Resignation as Chairman from Hon. William F. Havemeyer—The Committee will not Abdicate its Functions.

The Committee of Seventy met, last evening, at their rooms in the Everett House, Hon. John Wheeler presiding.

After routine business, the following letter from Hon. William F. Havemeyer, the Chairman of the Committee and Mayor elect, was read:

Gentlemen of the Committee of Seventy:

Having been elected by the public opinion which you represent to the Chief Magistracy of this City, I feel it now to be my duty to resign the honorable position of Chairman of your Committee.

In severing my connection with a body of gentlemen with whom my personal and official relations have always been of the most agreeable and friendly character, and to whose intelligent, unpartisan, and disinterested zeal in the cause of Municipal reform, I can bear witness, it may not be amiss to express the hope that you will preserve your organization, and that you will follow up your victories over fraud and corruption by exerting your influence to secure a harmonious and well-balanced administration of our City Government.

The office to which the votes of my fellow-citizens have elected me will be regarded by me as a trust to be administered in the public interest, and not to promote party ends, and in the performance of so difficult a task, it would gratify me to be aided by the active co-operation and advice of your organization. Our fellow-citizens cannot be too soon taught the lesson which your body has already, to some extent, inculcated, that the administration and government of our City affairs can, and should be, practically severed from the periodical contests which settle the political issues of the country. Whatever the political opinions of any member or officer of the City Government may be, they should not determine official acts which involve the peace, security, and comfort of the whole people.

Such a result of your labors no other organization could effect, and would properly crown your past efforts. You have justly gained the confidence of the community; your name, by reason of the many acts associated therewith, has already become historical, and the personal composition of your Committee forbids the suspicion that its labors will ever be directed to selfish or party ends.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
W. F. HAVEMEYER.

The resignation of Mr. Havemeyer was accepted, and immediately the Committee considered the question of continuing in existence as an organization, when addresses were made by Messrs. George W. Lane, Jackson S. Schultz, Joseph B. Varnum, Joseph H. Choate, D. Willis James, W. R. Vermilye, Simon Stern, and Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, and the Committee expressed its sentiments in the following resolution, offered by Mr. Choate:

Resolved, That the Committee of Seventy deems it expedient to continue its organization and its efforts until the object for which it was created, viz., to secure a good Government for the City of New-York, shall be substantially accomplished.

Mr. James M. Brown, the Vice-Chairman, was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Dorman B. Eaton was added to the Committee on Legislation.

The Committee then adjourned.

Emigration of Hebrew Families from Roumania.

Last evening, in the chambers of the Thirty-fourth-street Synagogue, there was present a large delegation from the Hebrew congregations of this City. It was resolved that an Executive Committee of twenty-five be appointed to have entire charge of the subject of emigration from Roumania; that it take measures for the immediate organization of a plan for the protection of the emigrants; that it enter into correspondence with the Committees at Bucharest, Hamburg, Berlin, and other European cities, with a view, in directing the selection of emigrants, to restrict it to the industrial classes, and to transport them to America under prudent regulations, and that Messrs. Joseph Seligman, B. L. Solomon, Lewis May, Moses Strasburger, Adolph Hallgarten, and David Greenebaum be invited to act as trustees of the fund that may be collected.

Letters were read from A. P. Solomons, Grand Saar of the Kesher Shel Barzel, offering the co-operation of that organization; and from A. S. Solomons, Washington, Rev. M. Jastrow and S. Wolf, Recorder of Washington, sympathizing with the movement.

The Chairman explained that several hundred Hebrew families would arrive at this port next Spring, and would be scattered through the country. It was announced at the close that a contractor had undertaken to employ 150 of the emigrants in the rebuilding of the burnt district of Boston.

The Woodhull-Challis Libel—More Trouble for the Editors and Their Accomplices.

On a second suit, brought by Luther C. Challis, indictments have been found against Woodhull, Claflin, and Blood, and, it is rumored, against Jas. W. Maxwell, W. A. Smith, and two others, one of whom is supposed to be S. P. Andrews. Yesterday the Sheriff received warrants for the arrest and detention of the indicted parties, but Woodhull, Claflin, and Blood being already in custody, no action was taken in their case. It was, however, understood that orders of arrest were issued for Maxwell, Smith, and the other two, but up to 1 o'clock this morning no captures had been made. It is expected that the arrests will be made today, and two of the indicted parties are said to have declared their intention of keeping out of the way of the officers.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of County Canvassers reassembled yesterday, and the canvass was commenced on the Fourteenth Assembly District, of which the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, and Fourteenth Election Districts were disposed of. In the Thirteenth Assembly District, the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-second Election Districts; in the Fifteenth Assembly District, the Second, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-first Election Districts; in the Sixteenth Assembly District, the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Election Districts, and in the Nineteenth Assembly District, the Fifth and Seventh Election Districts were commenced. In nearly all of the districts discrepancies were found.

FATHER BURKE'S LECTURES.

Ireland Under Oliver Cromwell—The Irish View of the Question.

Last evening Rev. Thomas N. Burke, O. P., delivered the third of his series of lectures, in reply to those recently delivered by James Anthony Froude. The Academy of Music was crowded, and the lecturer was repeatedly cheered. Father Burke regretted at the outset that, in following Mr. Froude, he would be compelled to speak of questions which, as an Irishman, struck with pain to his heart, but the truth should be revealed. Premising his discourse, Mr. Froude asserted that the disturbance of 1641 was a rebellion; that it began in massacre and ended in ruin; that during the nine years of its existence, the chiefs controlled the destinies of the country, and that it ended in anarchy and mutual slaughter. In the first place, he asserted that the movement of 1641 was not a rebellion; secondly, that it did not begin in massacre, though it ended in ruin; thirdly, that the Irish leaders had not the destinies of their country in their hands; and fourthly, whether they had or not during these years, they were not buried in anarchy and mutual slaughter. [Applause.] Father Burke narrated the troubles of Charles I. with his Parliament, and the compact he entered into with the Irish people, to give them permission to worship God according to their own ideas. He broke his plighted word after having received numerous large subsidies and eight thousand infantry to carry on his Scottish wars. The scheme of extirpation, known as the Commission of Defective Titles, was then instituted by the King's representative, Strafford, and the means then adopted to secure his purpose have been carried out in England's administration to the present day—that is, a packed and prejudiced jury. [Applause.] He adverted to Strafford's establishment of the Court of Woods, having for its object the proselyting of the young Irish nobility; and, passing to the troubles between the King and his Parliament, which culminated in the revolution of 1641, he declared that the root of the hatred and bitter animosity that exists between the races was the contempt and aversion of the English people for the Irish. Directing attention to the many devices of English power to uproot from the hearts of the people their devotion to the Catholic faith, he maintained that during these years of persecution the Irish never succumbed, and they would not be the valiant, chivalrous race they were if they did. He then read the edict of the Irish leader, Sir Phelim O'Neill, that not a drop of blood should be shed, or a single house plundered or robbed, and quoted from a number of Protestant authorities in corroboration of his declaration. The first massacre of that movement, according to Leland, a Protestant historian, was committed by the Protestants of Ulster and the Puritan soldiers. Father Burke at length demonstrated the falsity of Mr. Froude's assertion that at this period the destinies of the country were in the hands of the Irish Chiefs, and maintained that in the successes which followed the Irish arms, not a drop of innocent blood was shed. In contradistinction to the conduct of the Irish troops, he showed, from the writings of Clarendon, an English historian, the atrocities committed by Sir Charles Coote, Loftus, and their associates, who murdered every Irish inhabitant, who spitted infants on their bayonets, and the bare recital of whose demoniac actions would curdle the blood in the veins of his hearers. Rapidly glancing through the Irish history from 1641 to 1649, the lecturer proceeded to show that the policy of Cromwell, who then arrived upon the scene of Irish affairs, was the complete and entire extirpation of the Irish race. And yet Mr. Froude said that Cromwell was the best friend of Irish interests. [Hisses.] The "garden" to which Cromwell had brought Ireland, according to Froude, was, in reality, so famine-stricken that the people were compelled in desperation to eat of human corpses, and five pounds' reward was set upon the head of a wolf or priest or Tory. The lecturer then rapidly glanced at the principal events of Irish history from that period to the establishment of the Penal laws, claiming that every act of the English Parliament was designed to degrade and vilify her subjects, until the triumph of American independence practically proved the injustice of her policy. In concluding his lecture, which occupied over two hours and a half, Father Burke said that if he were on his death-bed, and any man charged his countrymen with cowardice, he would rise up and confute him. [Cheers.]

NEW-YORK.

Official Canvass of the County Vote.

BROOME COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	5719	4421	1298
Governor	5764	4451	1313
Lieutenant-Governor	5808	4454	1354
Canal Commissioner	5748	4526	1222
Inspector of Prisons	5747	4422	1325
Congressman at Large	5734	4498	1236
District Congressman	5719	4502	1217
Assembly	5711	4511	1200

Court of Appeals—For, 2572; against, 179.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	5515	4065	1450
Governor	5495	4145	1350
Lieutenant-Governor	5550	4134	1416
Canal Commissioner	5548	4141	1407
Inspector of Prisons	[illegible]	4080	1466
Congressman at Large	5489	4160	1329
District Congressman	5466	4149	1317
Assembly	5377	4276	1101

Court of Appeals—For, 2306; against, 38.
Canal Fund—For, 1; against, 1.

LEWIS COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	3467	3098	369
Governor	3332	3170	162
Lieutenant-Governor	3373	3139	234
District Congressman	3406	3072	334
Assembly	3401	3080	321

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	[illegible]	[illegible]	212
Governor	2300	[illegible]	83
Lieutenant-Governor	2287	2489	202
Canal Commissioner	2245	2494	249
Prison Inspector	2250	2494	244
Congressman at Large	2240	2523	283
District Congressman	2257	2485	228
Assembly	2350	2374	24

STEUBEN COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	8551	6940	1611
Governor	8580	7030	1550
Lieutenant-Governor	8580	7084	1496
Canal Commissioner	8559	7092	1467
Inspector of Prisons	8567	7098	1469
Congressman at Large	8505	7119	1386
District Congressman	8471	7153	1318
Assembly, First District	2262	2240	22
Assembly, Second District	5714	4007	1167

Court of Appeals—For, 5054; against, 112.
Canal Fund—For, 2730; against, 2054.

MAINE.

The Official Returns from all but Twenty Small Towns.

The following table gives the vote of Maine by counties for President, compiled from the official sources, and compared with the vote of 1868:

Counties.	1868. Grant.	1868. Seymour.	1872. Grant.	1872. Greeley.
Androscoggin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aroostook	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hancock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kennebec	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oxford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penobscot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Piscataquis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sagadahoc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Somerset	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waldo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

This includes the entire State, with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, which, in 1868, gave Grant 913 votes, and Seymour 644. Grant's majority in the towns heard from is 31,789.

Personal.

Gen. J. Hayden, of the United States Army; Capt. Hamilton Perry, of the steam-ship Adriatic; Hon. C. W. Kendall, of Nevada; Hon. T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn; Hon. Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut, and Hon. E. B. Judson, of Syracuse, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Bishop G. T. Bedell, of Ohio; Major J. Stevenson, of Peru, South America; Dr. Tiffany, of Washington, and Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, are at the Astor House. Senator Wm. Windom, of Minnesota, and Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Capt. Jno. Mirehouse, of the steam-ship City of London, and Robt. Pomeroy, of Pittsfield, Mass., are at the New-York Hotel. Col. Geo. Reed, of Cincinnati; Col. F. E. Temple, of the United States Army, and Judge W. F. Paul, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Edgar T. Wells, of Hartford, is at the Hoffman House.

Queens County Courts.

In the Queens County Court of Sessions, yesterday, George Story, indicted for burglary, plead guilty in the third degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for one year and six months.

David Ayres, indicted for assault with intent to kill Ah Joe, a Chinaman, at Glen Cove, in September last, failed to appear for trial, and his bonds were forfeited.

Townsend Godfrey and Jerry Jackson, who were imprisoned since August last, and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and to stand committed until the fine was paid, were discharged on the ground that the complaint did not state where the offense was committed.

In the County Court, all the cases on the civil calendar with the exception of two were put off for the term.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Judge Woodruff, of the Circuit Court, yesterday began the calling of the argument calendar in Chambers.

Two hundred and seventy-five thousand emigrant passengers have arrived at Castle Garden up to the present month.

The employes on the line of the Croton Aqueduct, from New-York City to Croton Dam, were paid yesterday to 1st inst., $10,000.

The Allemania Lodge of the German Order of the Sons of Liberty celebrated its fourth anniversary by a ball at the Turn Hall, last night.

The Firemen's Insurance Company state that they have not suffered any loss by the Brooklyn fire at the foot of Amity-street on Monday night.

The annual report of the German Phenix Mutual Aid and Benevolent Society shows that the Society numbers 282 members, and has a capital of $8,016.

An unknown woman was found, last evening, lying insensible behind some bushes in the Central Park. She was cared for at the Ninety-ninth-street Hospital.

At the Cooper Institute, last evening, Prof. A. C. Zachos delivered the third of his series of lectures in English literature, taking for his subject "The Age of Elizabeth."

The boys of the first class of Grand-street Grammar School No. 6, accompanied by their teacher, Mr. G. B. Hendrickson, visited the Fair of the American Institute yesterday.

A complimentary concert was given last evening to Band-master Eben, under the auspices of the Seventy-first Regiment, at their armory, Broadway and Thirty-first-street.

Thomas Collins, a laborer, of No. 112 Henry-street, while at work excavating for a sewer in Division-street, was seriously injured by a portion of the embankment caving in on him.

Dr. Ludwig Buechner, of Germany, will deliver this evening, the first of a series of scientific lectures, at Steinway Hall. Subject: "The Sun and Its Influence on Organic Life."

At the Turn Hall, last night, a lecture was delivered before the New-York Turnverein in German, by Ph. Rappoport, of Cincinnati, on "Religion, from a Historical Point of View."

At the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Justice Coulter committed Edward Boyd for trial on a charge of stealing a horse and wagon belonging to H. Cassady & Co., No. 306 Greenwich-street.

Judge Brady, sitting in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, reduced the bail of Col. Blood, charged with libel jointly with Tennie C. Claflin and Victoria C. Woodhull, from $5,000 to $3,000.

The pay-rolls of the laborers on the Boulevard having been received by the Controller, the same will be paid today by the Pay-master of the Finance Department to Nov. 2, inst., amounting to $30,000.

The New-York (German) Cooks' Association gave an annual ball at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, last night, which was fully enjoyed by the members of the fraternity and their lady friends.

The Bavaria Benevolent Society celebrated its third anniversary by a ball at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, last night, the proceeds of which will go to the charitable fund established by the Society.

The First Regiment, National Guard, of Pennsylvania, will visit this City on Evacuation Day, and will be reviewed by the Mayor and Gen. Shaler, at 4 P. M. The regiment will return home the same evening.

In the case of McGowan vs. The Controller, already noticed in the TIMES, Judge Fancher, yesterday, denied a motion to punish the defendant for contempt, and allowed the writ of mandamus to be amended.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Justice Cox held Dr. Simon Skinner, of No. 17 West Seventeenth-street, in $500 bail for good behavior on a charge of assaulting Mr. King, of the Gilsey House.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, a quarrel occurred between James O'Neil and Owen Short, at No. 349 First-avenue, during which O'Neil stabbed Short in the back, inflicting a severe wound. O'Neil was arrested.

Ellen Gorman, aged six years, of No. 158 West Eighteenth-street, while crossing Eighteenth-street, at Sixth-avenue, yesterday, was struck by the pole of an ice-wagon driven by Simon Wager. The child was knocked down and crushed to death.

The horses affected with dropsy, in the car and stage stables, were reported yesterday to be doing well; only a few deaths occurred. Means are being taken by the different companies to spare as much as possible the horses recently recovered from the epizootic.

In the case of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Comstock & Wheeler, in which suit was brought in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford and a jury, for the recovery of about $22,000, a verdict for the plaintiff was rendered yesterday.

The Commissioner of Public Works will today send to the Common Council a communication, in answer to a resolution, in relation to the means of providing sufficient water to avoid large conflagrations, together with the reports of the engineers of the Department on that subject.

Martin Monahan, aged fifteen, who resided at No. 516 East Fifteenth-street, fell through the hatchway of the printing establishment at the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-street, yesterday, from the third to the first floor, and died in the ambulance while on the way to the hospital.

Among the passengers lost on the Missouri was Louis F. Cleveland, formerly of New-York, but latterly proprietor of the Royal Victoria Hotel, Nassau, New-Providence, well known as a desirable Winter resort for invalids. The hotel is now open under the management of Mr. S. D. Pelter, of this City.

At an adjourned session of the Citizens' Committee, held, yesterday, in the Chamber of Commerce, Hon. William E. Dodge presiding, it was resolved that the Committee suspend action until further information was received that contributions were needed in aid of the sufferers from the recent fire at Boston.

Miss F. H. Churchill delivered a brief lecture last evening to a very slim audience at the Cooper Institute, on "Will the Ballot Elevate Woman." The proceeds of the lecture were to be devoted to assisting the poor girls of Boston. The use of the hall was given gratuitously by Mr. Peter Cooper.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has signed the necessary papers and maps, locating a new reservoir in Putnam County, on the middle branch of the Croton River, about two miles east of Brewster Station. The reservoir will cover an area of about 500 acres, and will contain nearly 4,000,000,000 gallons.

Yesterday, Thomas Seaver, aged twenty, of No. 189 Avenue C, and Patrick Mathews, aged twenty-one, of No. 650 East Twelfth-street, became engaged in an altercation at the corner of Twelfth-street and Avenue C, during which Seaver stabbed Mathews in the back with a large knife, inflicting two very severe wounds. Mathews was attended by Police Surgeon Macklay and sent to Bellevue Hospital. Seaver was arrested and locked up.

The Fair of the American Institute comes to a final close at 10 o'clock this evening. Most of the awards have been made, and if the usual practice is carried out will be read off this evening. A select musical programme will form part of the closing ceremonies. Notwithstanding many obstacles, the managers have succeeded in producing an excellent general display. Many important practical tests of machinery will be continued after the close of the exhibition.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute held its regular weekly meeting yesterday, at the Cooper Institute, Hon. Nathan C. Ely presiding. Letters on various subjects were read. A paper on the soils and grasses of the Western plains on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, was read by M. J. Disturnell. An interesting essay by Dr. J. V. C. Smith on the education of farmers' boys was presented. A full report of the proceedings may be found in the WEEKLY TIMES of this day.

The new fountain in Union-square was subjected to a test yesterday. The water was turned on and allowed to flow for several minutes. There are seventeen "spray jets" to the fountain, each jet being perforated with small holes. The water is ejected in this manner as through a sieve, and bursts into a shower of spray which assumes something of a rose-like shape. The Park Commissioners expressed their entire satisfaction with the fountain.

In the suit brought against Hiram Barney as ex-Collector of the Port, for payment of excessive duties, by Charles Mosloe and others, Judge Shipman, in the United States Circuit Court, pronounced judgment for plaintiff in $250 77; also in case Hercules E. Gillelen and others against Augustus Schell, late Collector, judgment for plaintiffs in $2,337 99; Charles E. Habicht and others against Augustus Schell, late Collector, judgment in $388 60 for plaintiffs; Louis Curtis and others against Augustus Schell, late Collector, verdict for plaintiffs, $8,450 58.

Our system of education has long occupied the attention of the Department of Public Instruction of the Austrian Empire, and considerable anxiety has been manifested by the heads of that Department to ascertain the workings of our system. In order, therefore, to adopt proper measures to place before them an exposé of our educational programme and its machinery at the approaching Vienna Exhibition, a meeting will be held at 3 P. M. Saturday, at the Department of Public Instruction, corner of Grand and Elm streets.

Coroner Herrman yesterday, at the Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, found James Craig, a pauper, twenty-eight years old, in a delirious and critical condition. Craig in his ante-mortem statement, said that on Nov. 3, while intoxicated, he entered the liquor-store at No. 13 West-street, and fell asleep. Smith, the bar-tender, and others beat him and flung him out on the sidewalk. He fell on his head and became insensible. While he was comatose, some ruffians daubed tar over his face, head, and body. Coroner Herrman issued a warrant for Smith's arrest.

Edward Neville, aged eighteen, of No. 1,501 Bergen-street, Brooklyn, while at work as a brick-layer on the new Post-office building, in the City Hall Park, fell from a scaffold, a distance of eighty feet, yesterday, and was so terribly injured that he died soon after.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn street railroads have resumed their full running force, all the night-cars having been put on again.

The work of grading the New-York, Bay Ridge, and Hempstead Railroad, from Valley Station to Bay Ridge, is to be commenced at once.

James O'Brien, who is charged by the Coroner's jury with having murdered James Whalen in a Williamsburg bar-room, Saturday night, is still at large. The parties arrested as witnesses are still held.

The star course of lectures will commence at the Brooklyn Tabernacle on Nov. 29. The lecturers will be Hon. W. Parsons, Miss C. Cushman, Dr. Willetts, Wendell Phillips, Miss Dickinson, and other well-known public speakers.

The funeral of James Whalen, the young man who was murdered in Williamsburg last Saturday night, took place yesterday afternoon from his late home, No. 29 South Fifth-street, E. D. The remains were interred at the Holy Cross Cemetery.

Judge Benedict, in the United States District Court, yesterday, denied the application of Charles Guidet for a temporary injunction to restrain the Department of City Works from contracting with a third party for laying a pavement on Henry-street.

Yesterday morning a target company, styling themselves the Alaska Guards, Capt. Kinney, were detained at the Tenth Police Precinct for marching through the streets without having received the Police Commissioners' permission. The Captain obtained the necessary permission and proceeded.

A meeting of stockholders of the Union Ferry was held yesterday. The report of the directors represents the Company's assets at $1,662,192 43; liabilities, $1,202,434 36. Henry E. Pierrepont, Joseph A. Perry, Abiel A. Low, Edward Dodge, H. E. Worthington, Chas. E. Bill, Jas. S. T. Stranahan, Nathan B. Morse, Cyrus P. Smith, Walter N. Degraw, Horace B. Claflin, Jas. How, Abram B. Baylis, S. B. Chittenden, and Jas. A. Degraw were elected directors for the ensuing year.

An examination in the case of Frank W. Jones, a lawyer, was commenced yesterday by United States Commissioner Osborn. Jones was arrested on complaint of John Moffatt, of No. 389 Dean-street, Brooklyn, some weeks ago, charged with having defrauded him of a large portion of his pension claim against the Government for the death of his son during the war. Moffatt charges that although Jones first took his case in hand three years ago, he has never received from Jones more than $5 25, and that Jones once offered him $400 to sign a certain paper. The examination will be continued to-day.

LONG ISLAND.

The new Methodist Church at Woodsburg was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The sermon was preached by the Rev. C. F. Harris.

The Grant and Wilson Club of Jamaica intend celebrating the recent Republican victories by a grand dinner to be given at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening.

The citizens of College Point will vote, on Saturday, to ratify or reject the act of the last Legislature authorizing the expenditure of $100,000, to introduce water into the village.

NEW-JERSEY.

Today the matter of the rights of the two Police Boards will come up for the last time before the Supreme Court, and a decision will be rendered immediately, probably today or to-morrow.

The parents of Charles Delancey, the child killed by a drill engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Jersey City, some weeks ago, have commenced a suit against the Company for damages in the sum of $5,000.

The members of the Jersey City Police force have contributed $[illegible] for the benefit of Chief McWilliams, whose warrants the Mayor will not sign. The men are also circulating petitions, asking for his reinstatement in office.

The fifth annual course of lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of Elizabeth, N. J., will commence on Nov. 20. Geo. W. Curtis, B. W. Hawkins, Miss Anna E. Dickinson, and other well-known lecturers will speak.

The Germans of the Sixth and Eighth Wards of Newark are preparing a remonstrance against the building of the Lunatic Asylum at Camden and Cabinet streets. This building, a temporary one, the estimated cost being $7,000, has, it is stated, already cost $23,000. There is no lease of the lot on which the building is being erected. It is city property, and the county has only got the use of it for two years.

Stokes' Case.

After some brief discussion between counsel, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the trial of Edward S. Stokes was set down for the second Tuesday of December. Mr. Henry Daily, Jr., who had been one of the earliest counsel in the case, stated that he had retired from the case.

The Boston Fire.

(*By Telegraph.*)

BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1872.

Herrings & Farrel, Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway, New-York:

Herring's Patent Champion Safe preserved all our books and papers in excellent condition.

PORTER BROTHERS & CO.,
Late of No. 38 Summer-street.

Our Noble Underwriters.

The intense excitement created in the fire-insuring interests by the tremendous conflagration in Boston, on Saturday and Sunday last, is fast subsiding. With scarcely an exception the New-York insurance companies interested have acted in the most prompt and effective manner, and the public confidence in these great protectors of trade and industry is not only fully sustained, but largely increased. Among those who have been in the lead in effecting this favorable state of affairs is that time-honored, and always reputable and reliable incorporation, the City Fire Insurance Company of New-York, whose home office is at No. 111 Broadway. The capital of this Company is $210,000, while its accumulated surplus is $290,000, making half a million dollars cash assets. Should its risks in the burnt district in Boston be a total loss, it will amount to only $100,000, leaving this sterling incorporation with *four hundred thousand dollars* intact. The "City Fire" is under the management of men of ripe experience and unblemished integrity; that sort of men who have not only the will but the ability to meet all their obligations promptly, and their Boston losses are now being paid on demand. The Company continues its business, which has largely increased since the fire. It affords undoubted security from loss or damage by fire.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

I DESIRE TO FURNISH MY TESTIMONY in behalf of Dr. Jayne's excellent medicine, the Expectorant. I have been troubled with Asthma for over two years, and it became so bad last Fall and Winter that I could not walk over twenty rods without sitting down to rest; neither could I perform work of any kind. If I chopped wood briskly for five minutes I would fall down for want of breath, so firmly had the disease taken hold of me. Finally I was persuaded to try the Expectorant, and procuring a bottle from Messrs. Hawley & Etchell, of this place, I commenced using it. After taking, in all, four bottles, I am now able to do as much work in a day as any man in my neighborhood, and my complaint has entirely left me. Therefore I cordially recommend this Expectorant to any one troubled with Asthma.—*Horace Smedley, Fitchburg, Mass.—World.*

The Boston Fire and TERWILLIGER'S SAFES.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 14, 1872.

Messrs. Terwilliger & Co., No. 100 Maiden-lane, New-York:

GENTS: In the great fire which occurred in our city we were the fortunate possessors of one of Terwilliger & Co.'s Triple-Flange Safes, which was in the third story of our building. In the course of the fire it fell into the cellar, where it lay for sixty-one hours, surrounded by an intense heat. On opening it we found our books and papers in good condition. Four other safes of different makers in the same building were entirely destroyed.

EDWARD A. WHITE,
Trustee estate John Simmons.

SIXTY-FIVE HOURS IN THE FIRE.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 12, 1872.

Messrs. Terwilliger & Co., No. 100 Maiden-lane, New-York:

GENTS: At the great fire of the 9th inst. I had my books and papers in a Terwilliger & Co.'s Safe, and, although it was subjected to an intense heat for sixty-five hours, the contents came out in a perfect state of preservation.

O. F. BELCHER,
No. 317 North-st., Boston, Mass.

—*Advertisement.*

Half Horse and Half Man.

Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—*Advertisement.*

Dropsy Among Horses.

The BRIXIE IODO-BROMIDE OF CALCIUM COMPOUND will relieve the SECONDARY STAGES of the present DISTEMPER among horses. It removes from the system the poison that has been absorbed during the disease, and which results in Glanders, Dropsy, &c. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st.

For sale by druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

Caution!

THE TROW CITY DIRECTORY COMPANY, No. 53 GREENE-ST.

The public are cautioned against persons who, under pretence of canvassing for the Directory, aim to gain admittance to private houses and places of business for nefarious purposes.

Such instances have come to our knowledge.

In the season of canvassing our agents are provided with proper authority, signed by JOHN F. TROW, and bearing the corporate seal of the Trow City Directory Company.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-street, are opening some choice patterns of Osler's Crystal Chandeliers. Also, Gilt, Bronze, and Colored Gas Fixtures of all kinds. Also, China, Glass, and Plated Ware.—*Advertisement.*

All Persons would like to have luxuriant, beautiful hair. BURNETT'S COCOAINE has won laurels.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, issued this day, contains: Notes of Current Literature; Correspondence from all sections; the Latest News to date; a full Report of the Markets, Financial, Commercial, Live Stock, and Country Produce; a page of Agricultural matter, original and selected; notes on different sections, soil and climate; items for the Home and the Farm; a full Report of the proceedings of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and a Review of the Weather over the whole country for the past week.

An Opportunity

FOR A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS CONNECTION.

A "live" man, with business experience and a capital of $20,000 to $50,000, can obtain a partnership in a first-class wholesale business, established for many years and very profitable, in a prominent Western city. Address, in confidence, BUSINESS, Box No. 1,213 City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Croup Cured! Bronchitis Cured! Asthma cured! Consumption cured! All diseases of the throat and lungs cured. DELMONICO LITTLE'S SYRUP PECTORAL does it.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Latest Paris Styles. Orders of Dancing.
J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Citizens and Strangers who Desire an elegant dress or business Hat of superior quality should go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

IRWIN—HIGBEE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, Northport, Long Island, by Rev. C. B. Ellsworth, Mr. JAMES D. IRWIN to Miss NANCY S., daughter of Jonas S. Higbee, Esq.

MORRIS—FAITOUTE.—On Saturday, Nov. 2, at the American Embassy, Paris, by Rev. Mr. Morgan, JOHN B. MORRIS, of New-York, and MARY E., daughter of the late William S. Faitoute, of Newark, N. J.

DIED.

BOYD.—In New-Rochelle, Nov. 17, 1872, JEMIMA, wife of Alphens S. Boyd, in the 71st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, at 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, Nov. 20.

BURGER.—On Third day, Eleventh month, 19th, 1872, TIMOTHY H. BURGER, aged 76 years.

Notice of funeral on Fourth day morning.

CAMP.—On Monday, Nov. 18, CHRISTIAN FREDERICK, youngest son of Amzi L. and Antoinette Camp, aged 10 months, 24 days.

Funeral will take place from residence of Mrs. Tietjen, No. 207 West 26th-st., at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

CLAPP.—At White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 18, PETER B. CLAPP, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the First M. E. Church, White Plains, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HENDERSON.—Tuesday, the 19th inst., in Williamsburg, Long Island, EANNON HARPER, relict of Alexander Henderson, and a native of Scotland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, John Henderson, No. 179 [illegible], Williamsburg, Long Island, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HARRIS.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 17, 1872, SAMUEL W., aged 17 years, youngest son of John B. and Anne W. Harris.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 207 [illegible]-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday next, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock.

JARVIS.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday morning last, LAVINIA TODD JARVIS, daughter of the late Seymour Jarvis.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Stamford, on Friday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

KING.—On Tuesday, 19th inst., WILLIAM H. KING, in the 54th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Thursday's papers.

LAZAR.—On Sunday, 17th, Mrs. HARRIET D. LAZAR, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from the Baptist Church in 53d-st., near 7th-av., (Rev. W. H. Pendleton, D. D.), this morning at 11 o'clock.

MURPHY.—Month's Mind for the happy repose of the soul of Miss MARY MURPHY. A requiem mass will be celebrated this Friday, the 22d inst., at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother-in-law, Daniel Sweeny, are respectfully invited to attend.

O'BRYAN.—Monday, Nov. 18, at St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, SUSAN O'BRYAN, in the [illegible] year of her age; a faithful and attached servant and friend of the family of Mr. Cheever, of Washington, through four generations.

SPARKS.—In Denville, N. J., Nov. 18, WALTER C. SPARKS, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the M. E. Church, corner of Bedford and Morton sts., on Wednesday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

STERLING.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 16, 1872, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, MARGARET KELSO, wife of Dr. John W. Sterling, in the 73d year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Carriages will be in attendance on arrival of 10½ boat from foot of Day-st., New-York.

SUMNER.—On the 18th inst., at Jamaica Plain, near Boston, at the mansion of her late husband, Mrs. MARY KEMBLE (formerly of this City,) widow of the late Gen. Wm. H. Sumner, of Massachusetts.

Her remains will be interred in the Forest Hills Cemetery near Boston.

WHEATON.—At Lithgow, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 19, ISAAC SMITH WHEATON, aged 81 years.

Funeral from the Episcopal Church at Lithgow, on Friday, Nov. 22, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Buyers of this Sauce are cautioned to avoid the numerous counterfeits and imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New-York.
Agents for the United States.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, IN ASSORTED denominations, for sale at par, at the cash ier's desk, Times Office.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $25; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 23, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 6½ A. M.; on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 6½ and 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

INDIAN MISSIONS.—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the friends of Indian missions (P. E. Church) will be held at Room No. 21 Bible House, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12 M., to complete the organization of the Dakota League. Members of all City parishes are invited to be present.

DR. SCHENCK PROFESSIONALLY in New-York on TUESDAY next. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather during his last two visits, Dr. SCHENCK will again be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 19.

WEDDING NOTES, NEW STYLES. Cards and Envelopes, Seals, Monograms, Ball Cards, Badges, Medals, &c., by A. DEMOREST, No. 182 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY:

REYNARD THE FOX.

The Prose Translation by the late THOMAS ROSCOE.

With about 100 exquisite illustrations on wood after designs by A. J. Elwes. Imperial 16mo., cloth, extra, $3.

From the New-York Daily World.

This volume will be one of the attractions among holiday books for children.

The real origin of this very curious comic and satirical production is involved in considerable doubt and perplexity. The Lubec Edition of 1498 is esteemed the best (if not the first) in point of power and skill, and has the style and character of an original composition. It is from an English prose version of this work, bearing date 1494, that the present edition has been abridged.

Sent free of charge upon receipt of price by
SCRIBNER, WELFORD & ARMSTRONG,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE FORTY-SIXTH VOLUME.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER, 1872.

CONTENTS:

MARCO POLO AND HIS BOOK.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Portrait of Kublai-Khan.—Marco Polo.—The Great Khan delivering a Golden Tablet to the elder Polo Brothers.—Arms of the Polo Family.—Marco Polo, from a Venetian Mosaic.—Marco Polo's Galley going into Action at Curzola.—Alau shuts up the Caliph of Baudas in his Treasure Tower.—The Oracular Trees of the Sun and Moon.—Chinese Conjuring extraordinary.—Fac-Simile of a Portion of the celebrated Inscription of Singanfu.—Cross on the Monument at Singanfu.—Medieval Tartar Huts and Wagons.—Bank-note of the Ming Dynasty.—The Rukh.—Rukh's Egg.—Dog-headed Men of Angamanain.

CONTRAST.

THE DOME OF THE CONTINENT.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Life-Limit, Gray's Peaks.—The Snowy Range.—The Big-Horn.—Gulch Mining.—Iron Retort for Gold Amalgam.—The Shaft.—Cornish Skip.—The Heading.—Georgetown.—Humility with Wealth.—The Cony.—The Ptarmigan.—Gray's Peaks.—Gray's Peaks from Glacier Mountain.—Map of Gray's Peaks and their Vicinity.—The Dome of the Continent.

MALTA.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Strada Reale.—City of Valetta, Capital of Malta.

DISARMED.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Interior of the Congressional Library.—"I am completely floored!"—"Light up!"—An Action Postponed Sine Die.—The Law Library.

A MADRIGAL. By FRANCES M. PEARD.

THE ASTRONOMICAL YEAR.

IN THE SEED.

THE OLD ROMANS AT HOME.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Tomb of Secundus.—Monumental Urn.—Keys.—Knocker.—Bells.—A Quadrans.—Strigils.—Interior of Bathing-Room.—Rooms in a Bath.—Chairs.—Tables.—Kitchen Utensils.—A Wine Strainer.—Lying at Table.—A Cup-Bearer.—Corinthian Vase.—Jasper Vase.—Pitcher and Guttus.—A Crater.—A Stamp.—Portable Fire-Place.—The Aviary of Varro's Villa.

OLD KENSINGTON. By Miss THACKERAY.

CHAPTER XXVIII. Unborn to-morrow and dead yesterday.

CHAPTER XXIX. Under the great Dome.

CHAPTER XXX. Wave or Flame.

CHAPTER XXXI. A Boat upon the Water.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Head-Piece.—"Come down directly, you wicked Woman."

REPRIEVE.

RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD STAGER.

IMPROVISATIONS.—V. By BAYARD TAYLOR.

A SIMPLETON.—A STORY OF THE DAY. By CHARLES READE.

THE SCOTTISH COVENANTERS.

HOPE.

THE NEW MAGDALEN. By WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER IX. News from Mannheim.

CHAPTER X. A Council of Three.

CHAPTER XI. The Dead Alive.

A PICTURESQUE TRANSFORMATION.

A FLOWER'S EPITAPH.

EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.

EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.

EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.

EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.

EDITOR'S DRAWER.

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THOS. NELSON & SONS,
No. 42 Bleecker-st., New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED:—A NEW THANKSGIVING Anthem, "Lord, Thou Hast Been Gracious," by CHARLES EDWARD HORSLEY, Organist of St. John's Chapel. Price 35c. Published by
DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway. | O. DITSON & CO., Boston.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

POLITICAL.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A regular meeting of the NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at their head-quarters, corner 54th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All the Republicans of the district are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVID CLARKE, President.
CHARLES F. SNYDER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, (Tuesday,) Nov. 19, was very large, for the sales of the day were such as to attract attention, particularly those of property on Twenty-third-street, by Messrs. Muller & Co., and of Brooklyn real estate by Johnson. The following is a review, however, of all the transactions:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of James W. Cairns, Esq., referee, sold a plot of land 50 by 98.9, with four-story brown-stone house thereon, situate on the south side of East Twenty-third-street, about ninety-three feet east of Broadway, together with a lot in rear 25.9 by 98.9, fronting on Twenty-second-street, fifty feet from Broadway, with a stable thereon, for $164,500, the first bid on same being $100,000. The property belongs to the estate of J. W. Corlies, deceased, and it was purchased by John W. S. Earnshaw, the husband of one of the heirs. The price was low, as we understand that the sum of $210,000 was offered for the realty prior to the auction. The location is one of the best in the City, and being so desirable, a better result was anticipated. Messrs. Muller & Co. also sold at public auction the premises known as No. 126 Cedar-street, east side, between Greenwich and Washington streets, embracing a lot 25 by about 46, with a three-story brick house, a brick stable and frame shed on same, for $5,750, the purchaser being W. Hilgenboden. The same auctioneers, in addition, offered at auction a two-story brick house, with lot, 22 by 22.4, known as No. 111 Roosevelt-street, between Water and Cherry streets, for which $[illegible] to the amount of $4,300 were received, but no sale effected.

William Kennelly, at a Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, M. T. Brennan, Esq., referee, disposed of a two-story frame house and lot, latter 25.6 by 100.5, situate on the south side of East Eighty-eighth-street, 184.5 feet east of Fourth-avenue, for $4,360; also, at a similar sale, F. V. S. Oliver, Esq., referee, a similar house and lot adjoining, on the south side of the same street, 210 feet east of Fourth-avenue, for $4,410. The purchaser in both instances was Mrs. E. Bird, the owner, the property being bid off for her by Mr. Pinckney, her attorney.

Jere. Johnson, Jr., at public auction, sold 122 City lots, located in Brooklyn, just outside the city limits, situated respectively on Eighth-avenue, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, as laid out on the new Kings County map. The lots were all sold at from $85 to $150 each, the average being $110 per lot, while the total of the sale reached the sum of $13,267. Full details, with names of purchasers, will be found below.

The remaining announced auctions of the day were disposed of as follows: Legal sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of premises No. 304 Water-street, between Dover and Roosevelt streets, adjourned for two weeks, Tuesday, Dec. 3; legal sale by Wm. Kennelly of house and lot on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Fiftieth-street, case settled and property withdrawn; legal sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of house and lot on West Thirty-second-street, east of Seventh-avenue, case also settled and realty withdrawn from market.

The legal sale by J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, of the premises Nos. 317 and 319 Washington-street, that city, occupied as the Post-office, and the premises Nos. 321, 323, 325, and 327, adjoining, expected to occur, did not take place, an adjournment until Jan. 21, 1873, being agreed upon.

The sales at the Exchange today as proposed are as follows: By Muller, Wilkins & Co., six four-story brown-stone front houses and lots, situate on the north side of West Fifty-seventh-street, 55 feet east of Tenth-avenue. Lots each in size 20 by 100.5; houses new, with modern improvements. Also, two lots, with two-story frame houses on the front, and three-story brick houses on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of West Thirty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, known as Nos. 437 and 439, being within a short distance of the new Manhattan Market. Lots each 25 by 98.9. By Wimans, Sands & Garrettson, seventy acres of land, in plots of from eight to ten acres each in extent, together with a desirable suburban residence, located on Central-avenue, Westchester County, two miles south of White Plains, and in close proximity to the Hartsdale Station of the Harlem Railroad; and by Jere. Johnson, Jr., the manufacturing property located at Saugerties, this State, known as "The Saugerties White Lead Works," comprising six acres of land, four-story stone factory, 215 by 42 feet, with two-story extension; two-story stone warehouse, 60 by 35 feet; two wood buildings, 80 by 30 feet, and one 300 by 25 feet, 400-horse water-power all seasons, situated on the Hudson River, mouth of Esopus Creek, 100 miles from New-York. At Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., today, also on the premises, at 2 o'clock, at an assignee's sale, the property known as "The Lodi Print Works" will be offered at auction.

In the matter of private sales, no new or recent transactions are reported.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 four-story b. s. h. and plot, 50x98.9, East 23d-st., s. s., 92.11 ft. e. of Broadway; also 1 stable and l., 25.9x98.9, in rear of above, East 22d-st., n. s., about 50 ft. e. of Broadway; sold together, in one parcel	$164,500
1 three-story bk. h., stable, frame shed, and l., No. 126 Cedar-st., s. s., 62.8 ft. e. of Washington-st., lot 24.10x50.9x24.4x47.6	5,750

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 2-story frame h. and l., s. 88th-st., s. s., 184.5 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot, 25.6x100.5	$4,360
1 2-story frame h. and l., s. 88th-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of 4th-av., adjoining above, lot, same size	4,410

BROOKLYN.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

15 lots, Nos. 1 to 15, n. e. corner 8th-av. and 47th-st., each, 20x100; T. R. Parsons, Brooklyn, purchaser, $125 each	$1,875
15 lots, Nos. 16 to 30, n. s. 47th-st., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., adjoining above, each same size; C. Edwards, Brooklyn, purchaser, $110 each	1,650
7 lots, Nos. 31 to 37, with building, s. e. corner above, and 47th-st., each 20x100; James Waite, New-York, purchaser, $150 each	1,050
4 lots, Nos. 38 to 42, s. s. 47th-st., 140 ft. e. of 9th-av., adjoining above, each same size; P. M. Miller, Brooklyn, purchaser, $100 each	500
5 lots, Nos. 43 to 47, s. s. 47th-st., adjoining above, each same size; O. H. Taylor, New-York, purchaser, $105 each	525
13 lots, Nos. 48 to 60, s. s. 47th-st., adjoining above, each same size; Chas. Edwards, Brooklyn, purchaser, $110 each	1,430
5 lots, Nos. 61 to 65, n. s. 48th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., each 20x100; Owen Goerske, Brooklyn, purchaser, $100 each	500
5 lots, Nos. 66 to 70, n. s. 48th-st., adjoining above, each same size; J. C. Smith, New-York, purchaser, $105 each	525
15 lots, Nos. 71 to 85, n. s. 48th-st., adjoining above, each same size; W. Heisenbuttel, purchaser, $95 each	1,425
5 lots, Nos. 86 to 90, s. e. corner 8th-av. and 48th-st., each 20x100.5; O. H. Taylor, New-York, purchaser, $115 each	575
7 lots, Nos. 91 to 97, n. e. corner 8th-av. and 49th-st.; adjoining above, each same size; C. H. Kessler, Brooklyn, purchaser, $125 each	875
10 lots, Nos. 98 to 107, s. s. 48th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., each 20x100.5; T. R. Parsons, Brooklyn, purchaser, $100 each	1,000
15 lots, Nos. 108 to 122, n. s. 49th-st., adjoining above, each same size; Wm. Heisenbuttel, Brooklyn, purchaser, $92 50 each	1,387

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Nov. 18.

Washington-st., w. s., 39.9 ft. n. of Murray-st., 18x76.2x18.6x76.2	$14,300
21st-st., n. s., 252 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20.8x98.9	12,100
40th-st., s. s., 122.4 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16.8x98.9	5,100
62d-st., n. w. corner of Prospect-place, or 146 ft. w. of 1st-av., 54x100.5; 62d-st., s. w. corner of Prospect-place, or 146 ft. w. of 1st-av., 54x100.5	180,000
58th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x100.5	22,000
58th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25.6x100.5	20,000
82d-st., n. s., 94 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x102.2	20,000
88th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	20,875
105th-st., s. s., 74 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18x100.5; 105th-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18x100.5	18,000
118th-st., n. s., 186 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.5	8,400
122d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Avenue A, 50x100	5,500
123d-st., n. s., 237.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.10	8,800
124th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.11	9,250
124th-st., s. s., 361 ft. w. of 3d-av., 21.4x100.11	13,500
126th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.11	16,200
127th-st., n. s., 247.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 18.9x99.11	18,000
127th-st., n. s., 460 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11; 128th-st., s. s., 460 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11	25,000
3d-av., e. s., 75.11 ft. s. of 109th-st., 25x82	22,500
4th-av., e. s., 125.5 ft. s. of 93d-st., 20.2x57.6x64.1; 92d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x97.6x25x104.5	10,000
5th-av., e. s., 27.5 ft. s. of 63d-st., 25x100; mortgage $30,000	51,000
8th-av., e. s., 49.11 ft. s. of 149th-st., 25x100	2,500
7th-av., n. w. corner 118th-st., 201.10x125	70,000
8th-av., e. s., 58.6 ft. n. of 22d-st., 19.8x60; 8th-av., e. s., 78.2 ft. n. of 22d-st., 19x60	38,000

LEASES.

27th-st., s. s., 15 ft. e. of 1st-av., 40x120, 7½ years, per year	1,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

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REAL ESTATE BROKER,
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Dyckman lots and up-town property at the lowest market prices.

FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—THE large first-class buildings, just completed, Nos. 17, 19, 21, and 23 Rose-st., with a frontage of 110 feet; only three minutes' walk from City Hall or new Post-office and in the vicinity of several large printing establishments; buildings well adapted for stores or manufacturing purposes requiring an abundance of light, especially so for printers desirous of a good cutting light; steam engines and boilers may be placed in the rear, or power may be obtained from adjoining premises; a person in attendance to show the buildings. Address or apply to OCKERSHAUSEN BROS., No. 380 South-st.

LOTS ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, Dyckman estate, and on all the leading avenues, for sale by G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON THE HEIGHTS; ten minutes' walk from Wall-street Ferry, the desirable three-story, high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 52 Sidney-place, between State and Joralemon sts., in good order; immediate possession; can be seen from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Apply at the office of A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE. —The handsome three-story residence, No. [illegible] place, Brooklyn; 24 feet wide, double; desirable in all respects; immediate possession, if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Administrator, on the premises, or No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 11½ A. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RIVERSIDE NEAR STAMFORD.— Several beautiful residences for sale; various sizes, modern improvements, with and without shore fronts. Address F. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

SPECIAL MAPS OF WESTCHESTER County at our office.—Property throughout the county for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—150 ACRES OF LAND AT PELham, Westchester County, New-York. This land is very advantageously situated for division into small lots, as it is on the Port Chester Railroad, and but from five to seven miles distant from any of the existing or projected bridges or tunnels of the Harlem River; it is also within three miles of several of the depots of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads. Terms easy. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 187 Fulton-st.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—For sale, four miles from New-York, on the Flushing and North-side Railroad, a plot of ten acres of land, suitable for immediate division into lots, and within five minutes' walk from two depots. Apply to J. H. INNESS, No. 187 Broadway, Room No. 15.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF THIRTY acres and buildings at Ridgewood, twenty miles from New-York; price, $7,000. Address Box No. 151 Ridgewood, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT.

ESTATE OF DAVID BANKS, deceased, WITHOUT RESERVE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of WILLIAM MAN, Esq., referee,

VALUABLE LOTS ON WEST 46TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.

EIGHTEEN LOTS ON WEST 40TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., AND OPPOSITE RESERVOIR-SQUARE.

LOTS ON 157TH, 158TH, AND 160TH STS., KING'S BRIDGE ROAD AND 10TH-AV.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY:

NO. 31 LEONARD-ST.,

NO. 463 WASHINGTON-ST.,

NO. 113 PRINCE-ST.,

NOS. 121, 123, 125, 127 BLEECKER-ST. BETWEEN SOUTH 5TH-AV. AND WOOSTER-ST., 100 FEET FRONT;

NO. 122 BLEECKER-ST., NORTH-WEST CORNER OF WOOSTER-ST.;

NO. 348 WEST 27TH-ST.,

NOS. 344 and 346 7TH-AV.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps and terms of sale at office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ANDERSON & MAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 54 Wall-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX SALE OF PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF WEST FARMS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AND MACDOUGAL AND WEST 12TH STS., NEW-YORK, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 3, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Sale by order of the executrix of Jacob B. Herrick, deceased.

WEST FARMS.—About twenty acres of land, with the improvements thereon, lying between the Southern Boulevard and the Bronx River, in the town of West Farms. The Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad, now being completed, passes through this property, which has been laid out in villa plots and lots, and will be sold in plots to suit purchasers.

MACDOUGAL-STREET.—The valuable lot, with the two-story and basement brick dwelling, known as No. 129, near Washington-square, 19x80 feet, lot 88.9.

WEST TWELFTH-STREET, NO. 2.—Valuable lot, with two-story brick coach-house, 26x46 feet, on front, and two-story brick stable, 18x40 feet, on rear of lot, 26x103. Terms at sale. Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME DWELLING AND GROUNDS AT BAY RIDGE, WITH WATER FRONTAGE, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

BAY RIDGE.—The residence of Mrs. Eliza Smith, situated on the road leading from Fort Hamilton to Brooklyn, and within five minutes' walk of the Bay Ridge landing and horse-cars. Improvements consist of a new handsome three-story and basement French-roof dwelling, frame, filled in with brick, containing about seventeen rooms, marble halls and mantels, water-closets, bath-room, hot and cold water in bedrooms, bells, speaking-tubes, stationary washtubs, fine furnace, &c., and is in every respect a first-class house, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupancy. Two bathing-houses, hennery, tool-house, &c. Grounds 88 feet 3 inches front, 81 feet 3 inches rear, by an average depth of 467 feet, and has a frontage of 88 feet on New-York Bay. Fruit and shade trees in abundance. A portion may remain on bond and mortgage.

Steamer Golden Gate leaves Pier No. 1 East River for Bay Ridge at 8¼ A. M., 12¼, 3¼, and 4¼ P. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 437 AND 439 WEST 34TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Thos. McSorley, Esq.:

WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—The two lots, together with the two-story frame houses on the front and the three-story brick houses on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and known as Nos. 437 and 439. Lots each 25x98 feet 9 inches.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

BY HUGH N. CAMP. No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st. Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker. Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds at auction; special attention to property put in his hand exclusively; also to Westchester property.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.

At 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Clarissa Gardner, administratrix, and John W. Weed, administrator,) The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 42 West 17th-st.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq., referee,) the valuable store and tenement property north-east corner Canal and Mulberry sts.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 33 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee Lodi Print Works.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSES and lots on 1st-st., North 1st and North 2d sts., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 339 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, viz.: Four four-story brick stores and dwellings on 1st-st., commencing on the south-east corner of North 2d-st.; also, two lots south side of North 2d-st., adjoining the above houses on the rear; two lots north-west corner of North 1st and 1st sts.

One lot north side of North 1st-st., 100 feet east of 1st-st. The above property is sold under the direction of Henry Nicoll, referee. For particulars apply to G. T. STRONG and E. G. DRAKE, Jr., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF TWENTY-FOUR lots, near Central-av. and Macomb's Bridge, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. This property is beautifully located between 155th and 156th sts.; is naturally drained, and overlooking Central-av.; only a few minutes' walk from New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Depot, and from Macomb's Bridge and 6th and 7th avs. Full descriptive maps can be had at the office of the auctioneer, ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

DR. WILSON, AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, makes a speciality of all chronic diseases. Also removes Tape-worm with head. Refer to Medical Faculty United States Army, Medical Museum, Washington; also, to prominent citizens of New-York, who have been treated by me and cured perfectly. Physicians are invited to call and examine my credentials from Washington, and specimens of Taenia removed by me and be present during the operation. No. 149 East 21st-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO BANKERS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

To lease, one of the best banking-rooms in the centre of the money market; the room is of extra large size, has every modern improvement, private entrance, capacious burglar-proof vaults; light, heating, and ventilation perfect; in fact it possesses every requisite for a first-class bank, insurance, or any other moneyed or railroad business. Can only be seen by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIREPROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR BUSINESS.—TO LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the three brown-stone buildings on East 20th-st., (Nos. 4, 6, and 8,) adjoining Lord & Taylor's; size of property, 75x98; suitable for alteration into stores and first-class hotel. Apply at office of CHAS. B. JESSUP, No. 265 Broadway, from 10½ to 4.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FOR UNOBJECTIONable purposes, the basement, third, fourth, and fifth stories (singly or together) of the building on the north-east corner of Broadway and 12th-st. Apply on the premises, or to CHAS. B. JESSUP, No. 265 Broadway, from 10½ to 4.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—FOR A term of years, the building known as the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st. The lot is 75x125, building 50x125, six stories high; partly fireproof. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

STORE TO LET ON 6TH-AV., ONE DOOR above 21st-st., 25x90, with French plate windows. Apply at No. 115 West 23d-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the Winter or longer, in a central location, and near Madison-av.; house is in good order and has all conveniences; rent moderate; private family only. Apply to OGDEN & CLARK, (late Ward & Ogden,) Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone, No. 169 West 47th-st., corner 7th-av.; handsomely furnished, marble hall, hard-wood finish, bay window, pier and mantle mirrors and cornices, to a strictly private family at $300 per month.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY.

PARK BANK BUILDING, No. 216 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

After a careful estimate, made from actual examination of the burned district, and a full list of the policies in force in the Boston fire, assuming every loss as total, this Company will lose not exceeding $250,000, from which is to be deducted whatever salvages may be made. This statement has been delayed until we could get full information from a representative of the Company on his return from Boston.

LOSSES WILL BE AT ONCE ADJUSTED.

WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

The following Cable message has been received at this office:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13, 1872.

ADJUST BOSTON CLAIMS PROMPTLY, DRAWING ON COMPANY HERE FOR AMOUNTS AS SETTLED.

J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Manager.

In connection with the above, the following letter from Julius L. Clarke, Esq., Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, received per Atlantic Cable, will be of interest to the insuring public:

J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq., Manager, Liverpool:

DEAR SIR: For the information of your directors, I have great pleasure in assuring you that upon critical examination into the financial affairs of Queen Insurance Company, including its books, papers, and securities, which I have personally seen, and for which every facility has been freely given, I find its financial statements as published fully verified, and the Company in possession of even larger surplus than it has represented, and consequently abundantly able to meet every liability resting upon it.

Respectfully yours,

JULIUS L. CLARKE, Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF

HOFFMAN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a special meeting held this day, unanimously pledged themselves to make good any deficiency in its capital caused by the recent conflagration in Boston.

DIRECTORS:

William O. Hoffman,	Robert L. Kennedy,
Frederic De Peyster,	James L. Morgan,
Samuel V. Hoffman,	Ferdinand F. Dubois,
George M. Miller,	Edward E. Norton,
Robert Schell,	Albert Ward,
Walton H. Peckham,	Robert P. Parrott,
William O. Giles,	Daniel L. Pettee,
Henry Lewis,	A. D. Williams,
Charles B. Hoffman,	John H. Watson,
Marcus F. Hodges,	John H. Holdane.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President.

OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, General Agent.

OFFICE OF

THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital . . .	$150,000
Assets	240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 180 Chatham-square.

BRANCH OFFICES, No. 58 Wall-st., and No. 557 6th-av.

Cash Capital - - -	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, Over -	200,000
	$400,000

Have Sustained no Loss by the Boston Fire.

CONTINUE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATES.

EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.

JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

CLINTON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office, No. 156 Broadway.

Cash Capital - - - -	$250,000
Surplus, - - - - - -	190,000
	$440,000
Losses in Boston, about	50,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND SOLICITS FIRST-CLASS RISKS.

JOHN S. AMES, President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY.

INCORPORATED 1825.

Capital and Surplus	$300,000
Losses by Boston Fire about	65,000

Property of all kinds insured against loss or damage by fire at adequate rates.

J. V. HARRIOTT, President.

P. HANFORD OAKLEY, secretary pro tem.

INSURANCE.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED JULY 16, 1859.

Office, No. 148 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
CASH ASSETS	$370,675

DIRECTORS.

W. H. APPLETON,	GEO. G. LANDON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,	JAMES LAWSON,
H. W. BELCHER,	FRANCIS LELAND,
C. G. BALDWIN,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,	A. S. MASTERS,
JOHN BRYAN,	ANDREW MOUNT,
T. B. CODDINGTON,	JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	GEO. L. NICHOLS,
SENEY DAY,	F. PAYSON,
DAVID DOWS,	G. W. BOILLON,
DENNING DUER,	WM. REDMOND,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,	GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
W. H. FOGG,	R. W. RODMAN,
FREDERICK GANS,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
S. B. GETTY,	MARCUS SPRING,
JOHN GIHON,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
PRESTON H. HODGES,	E. B. STRANGE,
REUBEN W. HOWES,	JOSEPH STUART,
WILSON G. HUNT,	JAMES S. STURGIS,
J. B. KITCHING,	WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.

JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR. The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

INCORPORATED 1835.

1872.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1872.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED from Nov. 1, 1871, to Oct. 31, 1872:		
On marine and inland risks	$906,184 20	
On fire risks	177,421 24	$1,083,605 44
Premium on policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1871		390,453 21
Total		$1,474,048 95
PREMIUMS MARKED OFF as earned from Nov. 1, 1871, to Oct. 31, 1872:		
On marine and inland risks	$868,268 10	
On fire risks	154,271 14	$1,022,539 24
Interest during same period, salvages, &c.		86,770 37
		$1,109,309 61
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and inland navigation losses	$502,423 49	
Fire losses	75,380 07	
Return premiums	40,623 36	
Reinsurances	64,260 28	
Agency charges, advertising, printing, &c.	57,336 99	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal taxes	34,958 73	
Expenses	24,454 41	$799,456 21
		$309,841 95

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, Nov. 1, 1872.

$200,000 United States Six per Cent. Loan, 1867	$241,250 00
200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six per Cent. Loans	214,440 00
200,000 City of Philadelphia Six per Cent. Loans, (exempt from tax.)	203,031 25
104,000 State of New-Jersey Six per Cent. Loans	108,740 00
30,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	30,300 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	24,800 00
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage, six per Cent. Bonds, (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee.)	19,500 00
30,000 State of Tennessee Five per Cent. Loan	21,375 00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six per Cent. Loan	5,137 50
10,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (250 shares stock.)	12,382 50
5,250 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (100 shares stock.)	5,250 00
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steam-ship Company, (80 shares stock.)	4,000 00
40,000 American Steam-ship Company Six per Cent. Bonds	32,000 00
236,950 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on city properties	236,950 00
$1,282,200 Par. Cost, $1,267,612 31. Mar. val. $1,322,426 31	
Real Estate	54,000 00
Bills receivable for Insurances made	276,324 64
Balances due at Agencies.—Premiums on Marine Policies.—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	116,724 96
Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $10,677. Estimated value	7,100 00
Cash:	
Loans on United States Bonds as Collateral	$125,000 00
On deposit in Banks	98,639 17
	223,639 17
Total	$2,002,215 08

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending Oct. 31, 1872, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of taxes.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS C. HAND,	SAMUEL E. STOKES,
JOHN C. DAVIS,	WM. G. BOULTON,
EDMUND A. SOUDER,	EDW'D DARLINGTON,
JOSEPH H. SEAL,	H. JONES BROOKE,
JAMES TRAQUAIR,	EDW'D LAFOURCADE,
H. C. DALLETT, Jr.,	JACOB RIEGEL,
JAMES C. HAND,	THOS. P. STOTESBURY,
WM. C. LUDWIG,	JACOB P. JONES,
HUGH CRAIG,	JAS. B. McFARLAND,
JOHN D. TAYLOR,	S. McILVAINE,
GEO. W. BERNADOU,	J. B. SEMPLE, Pittsburg,
WM. C. HOUSTON,	A. B. BERGER, Pittsburg,
H. FRANK ROBINSON,	D. T. MORGAN, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND YONKERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New-York.

OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-ST.

New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have resolved to make good the losses incurred by the Boston Fire. The Company with an unimpaired capital, continues business as usual.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO., LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1821.

FIRE ASSETS, OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS, GOLD.

NO LOSS IN BOSTON.

NO. 60 WALL-ST.

F. R. CARTER, Manager.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 161 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $124,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.

JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 140 BROADWAY.

The capital stock of this Company is unimpaired by the Boston calamity. The entire losses will not exceed $50,000.

Business continued as usual.

J. H. PINKNEY, President.

WM. B. CRARY, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.

Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 3 Pine-st., basement.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

OFFICE, NO. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company having passed through the Chicago and Boston conflagrations with heavy losses, which have been and will be met promptly, without materially reducing the large Fire Reserve of the Company, which is still over

$2,500,000,

feels called upon to take a firm stand for the safety of the public and itself.

The recent disasters prove the necessity of Large Reserves and immense resources to meet similar emergencies; to secure these, adequate rates of premium must be obtained, and large collective liabilities must be assumed with great caution.

Our system of liabilities in all the large cities in the United States, which has proved so successful both in the Chicago and Boston conflagrations, is such that no one conflagration can occur to seriously impair the resources of this Company, and no one which shall equal Chicago and Boston combined, will absorb the Fire Reserve and Surplus. It is on this basis that we can assure the public of entire security, and nothing shall cause us to deviate from it. Such a pledge makes the policies of this Company worth any reasonable rates.

We can no longer tamper with inadequate rates of premiums, which have proved the destruction of so many fire insurance companies, and occasioned such disappointment and loss to the assured. Believing that the great mass of insurers are fully persuaded as to the wisdom of our position, we shall be happy to transact business with them on the terms proposed, and we invite the active co-operation of all reliable companies.

DIRECTORS:

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, late of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
DAVID DOWS, of David Dows & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, of Fabbri & Chauncey.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
SHEPPARD GANDY, of Sheppard Gandy & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, of Roosevelt & Son.
EZRA WHITE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE, (Boston Deducted,)	2,500,000
LIFE ASSETS	11,000,000
TOTAL	$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES, $1,500,000.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAM. P. BLAGDEN,
ASSOCIATE MANAGERS.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hereby gives notice that it intends to increase the amount of its capital stock to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.

I. REMSEN LANE, SECRETARY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1872.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,

No. 158 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	207,000
	$407,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE.

H. M. FORRESTER, President.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW-YORK,

OFFICE, NO. 104 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

This Company will Pay all their Boston losses in Full.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to call for an assessment sufficient to make up any deficiency in the Capital of the Company, and to continue business as usual.

BENJ. BABCOCK, President.

WM. R. HOXIE, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as well that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD, Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

ART NOTICE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Of a large and valuable collection of FINE OIL-PAINTINGS.

BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19 and 20, at 12 o'clock M.

Among this fine collection will be found works from the following eminent artists:

James M. Hart,	Newbys,
William Hart,	Elac,
H. C. Bispham,	Van Marcke,
J. F. Cropsey,	Rosetta,
James Hamilton,	Reinhart.

Also, many others of equal eminence. The whole forming a collection worthy the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of fine arts.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, 1872.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale at public auction, at the United States Navy-yard, New-York, on the 12th day of December, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., the United States Steam-ship Guerriere, of 2,490 tons measurement, and the United States Steam-ship Albany, of 2,[illegible] tons measurement.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time after the 20th instant, on application to the Commandant of the Yard.

The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy-yard within two weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which is considered inadequate.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 Broadway, corner 4th-st., THURSDAY, Nov. 21, and following days, at 4 P. M., sale of rare books relating to America, works on the fine arts, natural history, bibliography, and general literature. Some of them beautifully illustrated.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 20, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, 500 pkts. Almeria grapes, landing; 50 bbls. Jamaica Oranges.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS

OF THE

Springfield and Illinois Southeastern Railway.

Road 228 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Only $15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent. profit, besides 8 per cent. interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE, AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY" of Indiana, a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the 1st of January next, and we confidently recommend the Bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-Street.

SEVEN PER CENT.

STATE AID BONDS, TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD, ONLY $15,000 PER MILE.

At Seventy-five Cents AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS west of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO BANKERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,300,000; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $[illegible].

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

CITY BONDS.

(Sevens) Water Loan Bonds, due 1902. JERSEY [illegible]

CITY SEVENS. A safe investment.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 29 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive.

W. E. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD BY WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of Old Mariposa Securities that the option, at present rates, to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's Stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, No. 34 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92½-5 and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., NO. 27 PINE-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF TURNER BROTHERS,

14 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight. INTEREST allowed on daily balances.

CERTIFICATES of DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest available at all business centres. Collections made on all points.

SIGHT DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on San Francisco.

STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD bought and sold on commission for cash. Carefully-selected investment securities for sale.

We specially recommend the 7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY EXTENSION AS A prime security, fully entitled to the confidence of all investors. PRICE 90 and INTEREST. Pamphlets and circulars relating to the bonds furnished on application.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

NOTICE.—A CERTIFICATE OF FOUR shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, No. 12,978, and dated Oct. 26, 1858, and belonging to me, has been lost. This forbids all persons from negotiating for said stock, as a new certificate has been applied for. E. B. DOWNING, Jr.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

12 PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS.

Secured by first mortgage on improved real estate, PRINCIPAL and INTEREST payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK

For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company," will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the corporators.

C. VANDERBILT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS $10,358,379 98.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States. Send for Circular. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; money deposited on or before Dec. 1, draws interest from Dec. 1. Assets $2,857,807 95. Surplus $220,368 85.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MARSHAL HUNT, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

oc22-law6wW B. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HARDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robt. H. Corbett, Esq., No. 6 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.

ELIZABETH HARDEN, Administratrix.
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, Administrator.

s18-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of Morris Kelly, No. 127 2d-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1872.

MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.
MORRIS KELLY, Executor.

n20-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN R. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the residence of the subscriber, John Lawrence, No. 33 West 17th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1872.

JOHN LAWRENCE,
LEONARD JACOB, } Executors.

o16-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HERTZEL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 187 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June, 1872.

WILLIAM A. SEAVER, Administrator.

je18-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE F. THOMAE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 27 East 12th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of September, 1872.

MARIA H. THOMAE.

s25-law6mW

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. LOSPEL.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC........SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at [illegible]
CELTIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at [illegible]
OCEANIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia..Sat'day, Nov. 23
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	
Algeria..Wed'sday, Dec. 4	
Java....Wed'sday, Dec. 11	
Calabria..Wed'sday, Dec. 18	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodations. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

SAILS AS UNDER:

ISMALIA........Wednesday, Nov. 20.
VICTORIA........Saturday, Nov. 23.
EUROPA........Saturday, Nov. 30.
ANGLIA........Saturday, Dec. 7.
INDIA........Saturday, Dec. 14.

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

GREECE, Andrews....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, Bragg....Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK........Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, Nov. 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON....Thursday, Dec. 5, 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL........Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 20—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CONNOLLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 19.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Nov. 30, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

GREAT WESTERN, Stamper....Wed'day, Dec. 4
ARRAGON, Western........Saturday, Dec. 28

Cabin passage........$70 currency.
Steerage........$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. R. MORGAN'S SONS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE....Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First cabin........$125 | Second cabin........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 20, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE........Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN........Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Dec. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE....Dec. 25, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)........Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)....Sat., Nov. 30
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman........Sat., Dec. 7
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)........Sat., Dec. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships:

GLAMORGAN........[illegible] tons
PEMBROKE........[illegible] tons
CARMARTHEN........3,000 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Leybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of [illegible].

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin........$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin........55 currency
Steerage........30 currency

Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff........$32

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 21.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 23.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH........Nov. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM........Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR........Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

The ERIE will touch at Bridgetown, Barbadoes.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Nov. 21.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 5.

For freight or passage, apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Taking effect Nov. 6, 1872. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Dundee Lake, Market st. (Paterson,) and Riverside—7, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Hackensack, Lodi, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 10, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Van Winkles—7, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 10:30 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Campgaw and Crystal Lake—7, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Oak Ridge, Snufftown and Ogdensburg—7, 9 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Stockholm, Franklin, Sussex Junction, Hamburg, Deckertown and Unionville—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Middletown, Pine Bush, Bloomingburg, Wurtsboro, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville*—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Ellenville 5:45 A. M.; 3:20 P. M. Liberty Falls, 6:05 A. M.; 1:35 P. M. Bloomingburg, 6:30 A. M.; 2:05 P. M. Middletown, 6:55 A. M.; 3:47 [illegible] P. M. Unionville, [illegible] A. M.; 4:39, 7:55 P. M. West Bloomingdale, 6:16, 8:03 A. M.; 1:20, 3:27 P. M. Wortendyke, 6:25, 8:03, 9:41, 11:57 A. M.; 1:57, 4, 7:15, 10:51 P. M. Paterson, 6:43, 6:50, 7:55, 9, 12:05 P. M.; 2:16, 4:19, 7:36 P. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

* To Middletown and Pine Bush only. † Does not stop at Lodi.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

5:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:00 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 341 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 34th-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., upon the arrival of connecting trains from the West, North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat'day, Nov. 16..3:00 P. M.	Sat'day, Nov. 16..7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th..10:00 A. M.	Monday, 18th....8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21st..11:00 A. M.	Wed'day, 20th....8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 23d....1:00 P. M.	Friday, 22d......10:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26th....2:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th....12:00 M.
Thursday, 28th..[illegible]	Wed'day, 27th....2:00 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

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AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 874 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c., a few practical months.

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No. 34 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:

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Natural Science, Illustrated........Prof. A. J. EBELL, Ph. D., M. D.

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.; at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 6 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

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SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

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REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

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English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 28 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1867. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 16 EAST 60TH-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 38th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for Ladies. Reopen Sept. 30. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to Ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., E. M., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. [illegible] 5th-av., between 45th and 46th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

CHESTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies at Armonck, Westchester County, N. Y. Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Principal; the twenty-first year began Sept. 23, 1872. For circulars, address the Principal.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

DR. BEETHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 100 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT Wilton, Conn.; home comforts; healthy location; terms reasonable. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

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BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

GERMAN PRIVATELY TAUGHT BY DR. RENDAN, late of the University, at 129 West 41; prepares for College.

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MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

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A HARVARD GRADUATE DESIRES pupils preparing for the University of Phillips Exeter Academy; has some experience and City references. Address K. G., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WHO speaks French, and is qualified to teach; also the English branches; wishes a position as governess of children. Address A. B., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

MEETINGS.

FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.—A convention will be held in Brooklyn, in Rev. Mr. CHADWICK'S Church, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., on FRIDAY, the 22d inst. The opening address, by Mr. JOHN WEISS, will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING. Subjects for discussion—*Freedom of Religion and in Religion, The Bells of Sectarianism and Dogmatism.* Messrs. T. W. HIGGINSON, JOHN WEISS, F. E. ABBOT, W. J. POTTER, O. B. FROTHINGHAM, and others will take part in the discussion.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HENRY WINTHROP GRAY, GEORGE T. GREEN and ALDEN B. STOCKWELL, all of whom reside in the City of New-York and County of New-York, and CHARLES A. AVERY, who resides in the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings, have formed a limited partnership in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New-York, under the name of H. W. GRAY & AVERY; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the negotiating, buying and selling of stocks, gold, bonds and other securities, in the City of New-York, for a commission, and such other business as is ordinarily transacted by Stock-brokers in said last-mentioned City. That the persons above named are all the parties interested therein; that the said Henry Winthrop Gray, Charles A. Avery and George T. Green are the general partners, and the said Alden B. Stockwell is the special partner; that the said Alden B. Stockwell has agreed to pay in, and has paid in, in cash, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) as capital toward the common stock; that the said partnership is to commence on the 21st day of October, 1872, and is to terminate on the 21st day of October, 1875, unless sooner dissolved by the act of the parties, in conformity with law.

HENRY WINTHROP GRAY,
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Dated New-York, Oct. 21, 1872.

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Fine Cylinder Desks.

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FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING,

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Payments by Installments, if Desired.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 322 Hudson-st.

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FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 822 6th-av., corner 26th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES—Loose box stalls, pasturing, warm stable, good feed and care; fourteen miles in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on H. C. PICKETT & CO., No. 39 Old-slip.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices.

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HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 42 Warren-st.

A RARE CHANCE—CARRIAGE FACTORY for sale, consisting of a wood shop, paint shop and blacksmith shop, together with all the facilities for carrying on the business in all its branches. Apply to WM. H. DOWNING, Roslyn, Long Island.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PAIR OF BAY carriage-horses, nearly sixteen hands, eight years old, sound and kind; will be sold reasonably. JOHN B. COLES, corner Pavonia-av. and Erie-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE HORSES for the Winter, will be well cared for; within twenty miles of the City, in Jersey. Apply to J. S. HARDY, No. 41 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

ARMY-WAGONS, CARTS,— RUBBER army horse-blankets, $2.50; mule collars, harness, Government wool blankets, McClellan saddles, tents. W. A. CARTER, No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

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American and European Plan.

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ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

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ROOM AND SMALL BEDROOM wanted, with board, (dinner at 6 P. M.,) for gentleman, wife, and two children, (girls four and two and a half;) location below 34th-st.; family must be strictly private; references exchanged. Address HOLMES, *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A VERY ELEgant second floor, newly furnished, with bath room and ample closets; also, a third floor, newly furnished, with or without private table; house extra nice and elegantly fitted up; highest references.

A HANDSOME APARTMENT TO LET, with private table, on second floor, four rooms, in a private French family, No. 13 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. References exchanged. Also a single room for a gentleman.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITH OR without partial board, in a private family residing in 75th-st., near the Madison-av. cars, a furnished bed-room, with modern conveniences. Address A. B., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY IN 39th-st., near 5th and Madison avs. will rent a large handsomely furnished room, with all modern improvements to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, J. E. T., Box 143 *Times* Office.

A PARTY OR PARTIES WILLING TO pay liberally, for an elegantly-furnished second floor, with board, in a first-class house, can find accommodations at No. 14 East 46th-st. Unquestionable references exchanged.

BOARDING AT NOS. 39 AND 41 West 26th-st.—New rooms, new furniture, excellent table; rooms for single gentlemen, or for gentleman and wife; location near Madison-square; baths, health-lift, and sociables for the benefit of guests.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board can be accommodated with full particulars as to house, furniture, references, &c., free of charge; good list to select from. Apply to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

WE FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS OF desirable boarding-places, and direct boarders free. We solicit boarding-houses to patronize us. GENUNG & CO., No. 65 Broadway.

NO. 258 WEST 31ST-ST.—A HANDsome large sunny room on second floor to let to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; terms moderate; references required.

EIGHTEENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Second floor, with board for two; house first class in all respects. Refer to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

PARTIES DESIRING SUPERIOR accommodations, can obtain a handsomely-furnished second floor with board. No. 117 East 24th-st., near Park-av.

NO. 4 EAST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs., large, well-furnished rooms, (unexpectedly vacated,) with every convenience, singly or en suite, with or without private table.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 33 WEST 12th-st., fronting the Park. Single rooms for gentlemen at from $6 to $7 per week; location pleasant and convenient.

NO. 113 EAST 61ST-ST.—TO LET WITH board, one or two large rooms in a fine first-class brown-stone house, with private family; location unexceptionable; price moderate.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor; also, a suite of well-furnished rooms on third floor, with private table, in the spacious double house No. 5 5th-av.

TO LET—FLOORS, FLATS.—No. 830 Lexington-av., with all modern improvements; three blocks from Central Park, below the Depot. Inquire at No. 832 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR below 34th-st.—An elegantly-furnished parlor and bedroom to rent, with or without private table, and single rooms.

H. E. OGDEN, NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO let, a parlor floor, handsomely furnished, with private table, and other rooms with table board.

NO. 217 WEST 49TH-ST.—TWO OR three handsomely-furnished rooms; large closets, bath-room, &c., with board; private family.

NO. 385 5TH-AV.—MISS BUSHNELL HAS delightful apartments, with private tables, to rent to families who are not yet located.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 65 WEST 45TH-ST—FOR GENTLEmen—two rooms with modern conveniences, with or without board; reference.

NO. 206 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Furnished suites and single rooms, with first-class board.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO let—Suitable for house-keeping; also, rooms for gentlemen. Call or address No. 242 8th-av.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, for one or two gentlemen, $7 per week. No. 224 2d-av., near 14th-st.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.— DESIRABLE suites of large rooms, with or without private table.

NO. 23 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE THIRD-floor room, with Plympton bed if desired; also, upper side room; superior board; references required.

NO. 9[illegible] EAST 39D-ST.—ROOMS TO LET, with board.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 50 West 21st-st.; house and location first class.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, large room, third floor, front.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, UNFURnished, between 4th-st. and Broome-st. near Bowery cars. Rent moderate. Address H. G., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEman and wife; an entire second floor; first-class private table; liberal compensation. Address WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A GOOD ROOM, or small bed-room and sitting-room, with breakfast, between 4th and 5th avs. and 23d and 34th sts. Address, stating terms, R. C. D., Box 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, board in a private family, between Avenue D and 2d-av., and not above 8th-st. Address F. W. Y., care of William Holt, No. 37 Cannon-st.; unquestionable references exchanged.

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Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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The vast Amphitheatre crowded with the élite of the Metropolis.

Brilliant lights, enchanting music, luxurious seats.

EQUESTRIANISM POPULARIZED BY THE ONLY FASHIONABLE ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA!

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General admission, including balcony seat in circus, 50 cents. Children, under ten, 25 cents. Sofa seats in parquet, 25 cents extra. Cushioned arm-chairs, 50 cents extra.

Box-office open three days in advance.

NOTE.—For families, ladies, and children, the day exhibition will be found less crowded than that of the evening.

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AT EXHIBITION HALL,

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Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND, day and evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

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WILL CLOSE NOV. 20.

SECOND OF THE PEOPLE'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

FORSYTHE-STREET M. E. CHURCH,

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and a DOUBLE QUARTET, under direction of Mr. I. P. TAYLOR.

Admission 25 cents. Concert to commence at 8.

AT THE UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

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Will give one of her

SELECT READINGS from POPULAR AUTHORS,

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Tickets $1, for sale at box office.

STEINWAY HALL. FORREST.

MR. EDWIN FORREST,

the world-renowned American Tragedian, will give HIS SECOND SHAKESPEREAN READING, ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22,

when he will read

THE TRAGEDY OF OTHELLO.

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701; Schuberth's, No. 820, and at the Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway; Pond & Co's No. 39 Union-square, and at the Box-office of the Hall.

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Have the honor to announce a series of four soirees of classical chamber music,

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Assisted by the most distinguished talent.

First soiree THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.

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Grand exhibition of Paintings, nearly 400, by the first European modern masters. The largest and most important collection of paintings ever brought to this country. The whole to be sold by auction Dec. 3, and following days. Now on exhibition, as above, day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 20.

Tickets at Bolles' Book-store, No. 244 Fulton-st.

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HENRY M. STANLEY'S AMERICAN LECTURES on the discovery of Rev. Dr. LIVINGSTONE,

Dec. 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 12.

MATINEES, Dec. 7 and 14.

Sale of seats for the course, eight lectures, will begin at Steinway Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 26.

COURSE TICKETS, $10.

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Owing to removal of 800 barrels of fine RYE AND BOURBON WHISKY,

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NOS. 100 AND 102 BROAD-ST.

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Commission Merchants in Bourbon Whisky.

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IF THIS HAPPENS TO MEET THE eyes of ANTHONY BAULDING, BRISE BROWN or ESSEX ANDERSON, members of company C, One Hundred and Tenth Colored Regiment, they will please send their address to JOSEPH McINTIRE, Deal Post-office, Long Branch, N. J.

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Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EVERY NIGHT,

after long and careful preparation, Shakespeare's very mirthful comedy,

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

To be offered with every scene new, (by Mr. James Roberts;) every dress new; a new arrangement of Shakespearean music by Mr. Harvey Dodworth, and the following

UNAPPROACHABLE CAST,

including Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. T. Ringgold, Mr. D. Whiting, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Jennie Yeamans, Mr. Wm. Davidge, Mr. W. G. Lemoyne, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Mr. J. A. Mackay, Mr. George DeVere, Mr. J. B. Burnett, Miss Gerty Norwood, Mr. Wm. Beekman, Mr. F. Chapman, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Sara Jewett, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

ACT I.

Scene I.—View of Windsor, with the Garter Inn and Gateway to Page's Ground.

ACT II.

Scene I.—The House of Dr. Caius. Scene II.—Windsor.

ACT III.

Scene I.—Frogmore.

ACT IV.

Scene I.—Ford's House. Scene II.—Windsor. Scene III.—The Inn. Scene IV.—Ford's House.

ACT V.

Scene I.—The Inn, (as before.) Scene II.—The Road by Windsor. Scene III.—Herne's Oak.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Box Sheet open the entire week daily, from 8 till 4.

In preparation—A brilliant new Parisian comedy.

Thanksgiving Day—Matinée of "Merry Wives."

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23d-st., corner 8th-av.

Begins 7¾, over at 11. Admission, $1; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats 50 cents and $1 extra.

AUGUSTIN DALY........Sole Lessee and Manager

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OF

ROI CAROTTE.

SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1½,

POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE of ROI CAROTTE.

MONDAY, Nov. 25,

For the first time on any stage

A

PICTURESQUE LOCAL FOLLY,

IN

FOUR ACTS AND THIRTEEN TABLEAUX

BY

MR. AUGUSTIN DALY,

Author of

"Under the Gaslight," "Flash of Lightning," "Divorce," &c., entitled

ROUND THE CLOCK.

Illustrating The Excitements!! The Pleasures!! The Perils!! and The Mockeries!! of the life about us; colored with rosy tints from sketches taken on the spot by Messrs. Heister, Duflocq and Dayton, and represented through personal and life-like imitations by

MRS. JOHN WOOD,

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,

MISS EMMA HOWSON,

THE MAJILTONS,

THE LAURI FAMILY,

and several important additions to the GREAT COMPANY.

THANKSGIVING DAY—Grand matinée of ROUND THE CLOCK.

Mrs. Jarley's WaxWorks

in their perfection, indescribably ludicrous!

ONE MORE GALA NIGHT!

ASSOCIATION HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 21.

The cream of wit, humor, and fun !! Received with shouts of laughter by houses crowded with the fashion and intelligence of the City. Avoid the rush at the ticket-office by buying tickets or reserved seats beforehand at Pond's, No. 39 Union-square; Bullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and Swayne's, No. 316 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE GREAT 25 CENT SHOW.

DAY AND NIGHT—Foot of Houston-st., East River. New Features, new feats of Horsemanship.

ALMONTE, the Great London Clown.

FRANCOIS SEIGRIST and his COMIC DOGS.

THE THREE INFANT SEIGRISTS,

will display their Wonderful Gymnastic Skill.

THE MENAGERIE OF WILD BEASTS,

with the fine collection of ANIMATED NATURE.

All to seen for 25 cents.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 8 o'clock.

Lecture by MAURICE NEVILLE, the Hungarian actor. Subject—*The Drama here and abroad,* with Readings from the Poets; for the benefit of the Boston working-girls. Admission, 25 cents.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

FREE LECTURE ON FRENCH.

THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 11 A. M.

REV. WM. MORLEY PUNSHON,

ASSOCIATION HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22.

Subject of lecture—*Macaulay.* Tickets at hall and Methodist Book-store.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL ANniversary of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New-York will be held at the Institution, 49th-st., corner of 4th-av., on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 P. M. The public are cordially invited to attend.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, within the ten week days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.

A. M. SOTELDO, Jr.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all lands required for laying out a new street, running parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above entitled proceeding, to deposit their title-deeds, leases or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, Number 32 Nassau-street, (Room 24,) on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

That the street intended to be laid out and opened by this proceeding extends in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue, to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, the southerly side of said street being parallel to and distant 7,[illegible] 1-100 feet northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, known and designated on the map of the Department of Public Parks filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, and as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted December 13, 1869, in said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 9, 1872.

NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
JOHN WHEELER,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all the lands required for the opening of Tenth-avenue from a point 10,[illegible] feet six inches northerly from the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in a north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly direction to the Eleventh-avenue, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees, and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above-entitled proceeding, to deposit their title deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated Nov. 9, 1872.

JOHN WHEELER,
NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
Commissioners.

CHANCERY COURT.—FIRST DISTRICT, Southern Chancery Division, State of Alabama. Register's office, Mobile, Nov. 4, 1872.—WILLIAM J. PEAKE & CO. and M. P. LEVY & CO., et al., Ex'ts, vs. WILLIAM M'KERRELL, Assignee.—All creditors of Myer Cohen and all persons having claims against said Cohen are hereby notified that, by a decree of said Chancery Court, rendered at the June term, A. D. 1872, and by a decree rendered at Chambers, in Vacation, Nov. 1, 1872, they are required to appear and file their claims before the Register of said Court in Mobile, Ala., with proof thereof, by the 1st day of January, A. D. 1873, and all claims not presented by said time shall be barred.—This advertisement will be published for six successive weeks by advertisement in a newspaper published in the City of Mobile, and one published in the City of New-York, as required in said decree.

JAMES GILLETTE, Register and Master.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.

Director........MAX MARETZEK

LAST WEEK BUT TWO.

LAST NIGHTS OF Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.

THIS WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, AT 8 P. M.

Meyerbeer's Grand Opera of

HUGUENOTS. HUGUENOTS. HUGUENOTS.

Joint appearance of

THREE PRIME DONNE.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.

Mme. LEONI LEVIELLI.

Signora SANZ,

together with

Signori VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, JAMET, COULON, BERTACHI, LYALL, WEINLICH, REICHARDT, &c.

NEW SCENERY. NEW DRESSES.

INCREASED ORCHESTRA.

MILITARY BANDS.

Conductor........MAX MARETZEK.

FRIDAY, Nov. 22, at 8 P. M.

Second and last night of

HUGUENOTS.

SATURDAY, GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.

Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music. Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—NEILSON.

Edwin Booth........Proprietor and Manager.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF MISS NEILSON.

The management respectfully announces a limited engagement with the celebrated English tragedienne,

MISS NEILSON.

THIS and EACH EVENING during the week she will appear in her renowned impersonation of

JULIET,

In Shakespeare's grand tragedy of

ROMEO AND JULIET,

with

MR. JAMES W. WALLACK

As MERCUTIO.

MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK

AS ROMEO.

The tragedy will be produced with all the ORIGINAL SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS and MUSIC that characterized its first production at the opening of this theatre.

ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 2,

FIRST NEILSON MATINEE.

MISS NEILSON AS ROSALIND,

In Shakespeare's comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT.

MR. JAS. W. WALLACK AS JACQUES.

Seats may be secured one week in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, 711 B'dway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

MR. SOTHERN

as

DUNDREARY,

EVERY EVENING,

in conjunction with the

UNRIVALED COMPANY

of this theatre. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of

Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

EARLY APPLICATION

for seats is particularly recommended to prevent disappointment.

BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

THANKSGIVING DAY,

A DUNDREARY

MATINEE.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA.

Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that, in consequence of many applications at the box office, the first

DUNDREARY MATINEE

will take place on

SATURDAY, THE 23D INST.,

to commence at 1½.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK

Manager........Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIRD MONTH

of Sardou's last and best society play, AGNES.

63d to 70th PERFORMANCE of AGNES. MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.	MISS AGNES ETHEL, for whom the play was written, fills the title role. Other characters by Misses Glover, Fowler, Lawrence, Holland, and Carey, and Messrs. Harkins, Edwards, Lamb, Parkes, Laurens, Mackay, Montgomery, Thorp, Burnett, Burroughs and Wilder.

The engagement of Miss Ethel at this theatre is limited to 100 nights.

Doors open at night at 7½; overture at 8. Seats secured two weeks in advance. Carriages may be ordered for 10½. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Places secured by telegraph or mail.

Agnes matinée on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.

GRAND OPERA.

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

The enormous success on the opening night evinced, beyond a doubt, the fact that

LOUISE LICHTMAY'S

GRAND OPERA COMPANY

can rival with any that has ever appeared in America. No Opera Company at the Academy of Music has ever consisted of such superb material, and the management is proud to say that it defies competition.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock, MARTHA.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Reserved Seats, $1; General Admission 75 cents. Proscenium Boxes in Private Boxes, $1 50; Proscenium Boxes, $15.

Tickets at the Terrace Garden Theatre Office; also, corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. SALE OF SEATS.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER

INAUGURAL PERFORMANCE.

MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 25, 1872.

THE

GRANDEST DRAMATIC SPECTACLE

EVER WITNESSED,

LEO AND LOTOS.

ADMISSION........$1 00
RESERVED ORCHESTRA, STALLS, PARQUET, CIRCLE and BALCONY........1 50
RESERVED DRESS CIRCLE........1 00
FAMILY CIRCLE (entrance on Crosby-st.)........50

THE SALE OF SEATS FOR OPENING NIGHT will commence on

THURSDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

OLYMPIC. LYDIA THOMPSON.

SEVENTH ENGAGEMENT.

Eighty-ninth week, and 558th to 565th performance in New-York within four years by the world-famed

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON

AND HER GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY.

EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Great Hit! ALADDIN! The Great Hit! with its full cast of characters, two characteristic ballets, splendid scenery, dazzlingly chaste costumes, charming music, and satisfying effects.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THOMPSON.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF OUR COLORED BROTHER.

TODAY AT 2, the new and successful BURLESQUE, entitled the SILVER DEMON, in which all the beautiful BLONDES will appear.	THIS EVENING AT 8, the great actor, MR. JOHNNY THOMPSON, in his own drama, entitled DIXIE, OUR COLORED BROTHER, with superior cast.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.

G. W. JESTER AND HIS HEADLESS MEN.

Signor RIVOLTI, THE FIRE KING.

ANNIE HINDLE

IN NEW SONGS AND CHANGES.

A NEW DRAMA,

JUST IN TIME.

MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2½.

LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON TUESDAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.

GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

Every EVENING at 8, and Saturday matinée at 2,

THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.

Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Norman, W. H. Brockway, Chas. D'Alberts.

ATHENEUM.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.

MATINEE—GRAND MATINEE TODAY.

MATINEE—MATINEE TODAY.

MATINEE—ALL THE GREAT STARS TODAY.

MATINEE—MATINEE.

MATINEE—MATINEE.

MATINEE—AT 2½.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the New-York State Woman's Hospital will be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Institution, 4th-av., corner 49th-st. It is confidently believed that the growing interest in this noble charity is such that its friends will be present. Rev. JOHN HALL and other interesting speakers will address the meeting.

THE LADIES OF THE "BAPTIST HOME SOCIETY" will hold a Fair for the benefit of the "Home," at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st., commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M., and continuing during the week. Entertainments for children every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND CIRCULARS TO

CHAMBERS & SON, No. 101 4th-av.

Special Bargains.

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c.

"BRADBURY" $[illegible] SQUARE GRAND AT [illegible].

A SUPERB $[illegible] UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR [illegible].

ELEGANT 7⅓ ROSEWOOD-CARVED at special low figure FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT.

AT HAINES BROS.,

No. 27 Union-square.

First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at H. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 145 4th-av.)

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music, by the most eminent Professors, at liberal terms. A Singing Club is now forming. For further particulars and complete prospectus apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal base; one of twelve stops, pedal base; one of eight stops, &c., one second-hand six stops, on liberal terms.

NEW-YORK MURDERS.

Public Agitation on the Increase of this Crime.

Universal Indignation at the Delay of Justice.

List of the Murderers in the Tombs—What Has Been Done and What Neglected—A Startling Array of Homicidal Criminals.

The shooting of Anthony F. O'Neil by James C. King, in Pine-street, on Monday afternoon, has aroused a feeling of horror and distrust in the public mind. The fact that the crime of murder is seldom punished in this City as the law directs, is considered to be the immediate cause for the numerous homicides that have been committed during the year now closing. Every variety of assassination has been resorted to by revengeful men, and none of them have as yet received any punishment, except, indeed, that they are all in prison. This immunity from punishment for men who have killed their real or fancied enemies, naturally leads to the popular belief that the crime of murder cannot be reached by the law. This is an error, for despite the loose wording of the statute regarding homicides, it is sufficiently lucid to enable a prosecuting attorney to secure conviction where the evidence is clear and conclusive. It is, therefore, not the law that is responsible, but the manner in which criminals of this class are prosecuted. Delays are dangerous, is an old and familiar proverb, and counsel engaged to defend persons accused of the crime of murder invariably seek to secure a delay in the proceedings, knowing by experience that this course is the best that can be adopted. For months and months, men who have imbued their hands in human blood are permitted to lie in prison until their offense is almost forgotten. When at last they are put on trial, important witnesses are often found to be missing, so that a full presentment of the case for the people cannot be made. The absurd manner in which our juries are impaneled is another cause why the crime of murder is not punished. But the people are becoming alarmed, for at present it is evident that human life is not safe in this City, and a clamor has already been raised for decided reform, in order that the cry of "Hanging is played out" may no longer be heard in the corridors of our prisons.

That our readers may see how murderers are permitted to escape the vengeance of the law they have outraged, we append sketches of the offenses committed by the men now in the Tombs and awaiting trial:

WILLIAM FOSTER.

The first on our list comes that of William Foster. On Wednesday night, April 26, 1871, Mr. Avery D. Putnam, a merchant doing business at No. [illegible] Pearl-street, was murderously assaulted on a Broadway car by William Foster, an ex-conductor. The weapon used was the car-hook of the driver, and the motive for the attack was because Foster's insults to some ladies in Mr. Putnam's company were resented by the latter. The victim died three days after. Foster was arrested and committed to the Tombs May 4. After some delay he was tried, found guilty of murder in the first degree, May 26, and sentenced to be executed July 14, 1871. A stay of proceedings being obtained, the case was argued, and he was resentenced Feb. 21, 1872, to be executed March 22. A second stay of proceedings was subsequently granted, and his case is now awaiting the action of the Court of Appeals. It is now nearly one year and eight months since the crime was committed.

EDWARD S. STOKES.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 6, 1872, Edward S. Stokes shot James Fisk, Jr., at the Grand Central Hotel. The particulars of this case are so well known to the public that it is unnecessary to recapitulate them. Stokes was committed, on the Coroner's warrant, on the 9th of January, and bills of indictment were found against him on the 12th of the same month. He was brought to trial on the 20th of June, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and his case was not concluded until Monday, the 15th of July, when the jury were discharged, not being able to agree.

FREDERICK HEGGI.

On the 8th of April last Frederick Heggi was committed to the Tombs, charged with causing the death of Frederick J. Seigfried on the 21st of August, 1869, at No. 263 East Houston-street, by poison. His trial commenced in the Court of General Sessions on the 26th of September last, and on the 2d of October he was remanded to prison, the jury having disagreed.

DAVID MURPHY.

David Murphy was committed to the Tombs on the 23d of April last for the murder of David Barry, on the 17th of the same month, at the corner of Second-avenue and Sixtieth-street. The deceased was standing at the bar of a drinking-saloon kept by Patrick Ryan, in Second-avenue, when the prisoner approached Barry and quarrelled with him. A fight then ensued, which was stopped by some of the men in the saloon. Barry left the place, and immediately afterward Murphy opened the door, took deliberate aim with his pistol, and shot his opponent dead. The prisoner was brought to trial in the Court of General Sessions on the 27th of June last, and on the 28th he was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Recorder Hackett sentenced him to be executed on the 2d of August, but on the day of his sentence the Supreme Court granted a writ of error, which has not yet been argued.

EMILE AUBRIE.

On Thursday, June 13, 1872, Emile Aubrie, a Frenchman, killed his wife Leone, at the corner of Fifteenth-street and First-avenue, by shooting her through the head with a pistol. She fell to the sidewalk and died instantly. The tragedy grew out of open infidelity on the part of the wife. This coming to the knowledge of Aubrie, he remonstrated with her. She immediately left the house, taking her two children with her, and went to live with a man named Tartiere, at No. 330 East Twenty-first-street. Her husband endeavored to induce her to return home, but she refused, when he shot her. He was at once arrested and committed to the Tombs. He was indicted by the Grand Jury on the 19th of September, and brought up for trial in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. The defense is insanity.

JOHN SMITH AND JAMES TULLY.

John Smith and James Tully were committed to the Tombs on the 14th of June, 1872, charged with the murder of Mr. Augustus Brown, of No. 78 Lewis-street, on the night of June 8. Mr. Brown was returning to his residence from the theatre, accompanied by his wife, when a gang of rowdies insulted Mrs. Brown at the corner of Attorney and Division streets. Her husband was about to resent the insult to his wife, when John Smith struck him and he fell, his head striking the sidewalk. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died, never having regained consciousness or speech. The Coroner's jury, on the 14th of June, returned a verdict against Smith as principal, and against Tully as an accessory. They were indicted by the Grand Jury on the 19th of September, and have not yet been tried.

JACOB BENDER.

Jacob Bender is charged with the homicide of Matthew Burke, of No. 541 West Forty-second-street, whose death resulted from a wound in the abdomen, inflicted by Bender in the month of July last. Coroner Young held an inquest on the 29th July last, when the prisoner was committed. He was indicted by the Grand Jury on the 20th of September, but has not yet been brought to trial.

WILLIAM J. SHARKEY.

On Sunday evening, Sept. 1, William J. Sharkey shot Robert S. Dunn, alias "Bob Isaacs," during a quarrel, at No. 286 Hudson-street. He was committed by the Coroner on the 4th of September, and on the 20th an indictment was found against him by the Grand Jury. He has not yet been brought to trial.

CATHARINE MAGUIRE.

On the 7th of September, 1872, Catharine Maguire threw a brick at a child named Stephen O'Neill, of No. 512 East Fourteenth-street, which struck him on the head, from the effects of which he died on the 19th of the same month. The prisoner was committed on a Coroner's warrant on the 24th of September. She has not yet been indicted. The papers were sent to the District-Attorney's office on the 13th inst.

THOMAS FARRELL.

On the 18th of September Thomas Farrell, a keeper in the Ward's Island Lunatic Asylum, was committed by the Coroner on a charge of causing the death of two patients named John O'Neill and Horatio Seymour. He was indicted by the Grand Jury on the 26th of September, but has not been brought to trial.

TIMOTHY AND GARRETT LANDERS.

On the 22d of September Joseph Burnett, of No. 230 Madison-street, was stabbed to the heart with a pair of tailor's shears and almost instantly killed, by Timothy Landers, his brother-in-law, during a dispute at No. 98 Jackson-street. The Coroner's jury, on the 26th of the same month, rendered a verdict against Timothy Landers as the principal, and his brother Garrett as accessory. The prisoners are not yet indicted, the papers in the case not having been sent to the District-Attorney's office until the 13th inst.

JOHN SCANNELL.

On Saturday night, Nov. 2 inst., John Scannell deliberately shot Thomas Donoghue in Johnson's pool-rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street. The details of the murder were given in the TIMES of the following morning, and are fresh in the public mind. On the 8th instant he was committed by the Coroner's jury, but has not yet been indicted. The papers were sent to the District-Attorney's office on the 13th instant.

LOUIS REICHENBACH.

On Saturday night, the 9th inst., Louis Reichenbacher was arrested by the Police of Eldridge-street Station, on the charge of causing the death of John Struttmann, of No. 142 Essex-street, who died at Bellevue Hospital from a fracture of the skull, said to have been inflicted by the prisoner. This, like the case of Emile Andre, arose out of the infidelity of Struttmann's wife. The prisoner has not yet been indicted.

JOHN MICHAELS.

John Michaels, of No. 219 West Twenty-ninth-street, was committed to the Tombs on the 11th inst., on a Coroner's warrant, for causing the death of Michael Mackle, of No. 230 West Thirty-ninth-street. On Monday evening, 4th inst., a fracas arose between these men through a political differences, when the deceased was assaulted by the prisoner and another person, and he died from the injuries then received on the following Thursday. The prisoner has not yet been indicted.

ANTHONY QUINN.

This prisoner, who is also known as James Johnson, was committed Sept. 24, charged with having caused the death of James Martin Stamford during a quarrel. He has not been indicted, the Coroner's papers having been delayed until the 13th inst.

THOMAS COBB.

Thomas Cobb was committed to the Tombs on the 4th July, 1872, charged with killing his wife, Margaret. An indictment was found against him by the Grand Jury on the 26th of September, but he has not yet been brought to trial.

PATRICK LEAVEY.

Patrick Leavey was committed on the 12th of October, on a charge of killing his wife, Sarah. Not yet been indicted, the papers not having been received from the Coroner until the 13th inst.

AUGUST WOOD.

August Wood is now in the Tombs, awaiting trial on a charge of killing George Wood, several months ago. He was indicted Sept. 20.

JAMES C. KING.

The last of the list is that of James C. King, who killed Anthony F. O'Neil on Monday, as fully narrated in these columns. He now awaits the action of the Coroner.

This record is a suggestive one, for it presents the same uniform story of delay and procrastination. If these men are not deserving, under the law, of death on the scaffold, every day of delay only adds to the term of their imprisonment. If innocent they should be at liberty. It must be remembered that the cases cited are not all of the murders or homicides committed during the year. In three cases trials have been had, and the prisoners either acquitted or sentenced to imprisonment. In two other cases the Coroner's and Grand Jury refused to hold the accused, as they were decided to have acted in self-defense.

THE PINE-STREET MURDER.

Additional Details of the Tragedy—Preparations for the Coroner's Inquest—What Was Found in O'Neil's Pocket.

Several of the morning journals having announced that the inquest in the case of Anthony F. O'Neil, a freight agent of the Erie Railway Company, who was shot and killed by James C. King, at No. 49 Pine-street, on Monday afternoon, would be held yesterday morning, the Coroner's office was besieged by a great number of the friends of both the deceased and his murderer, attracted by the incorrect announcement. Among the anxious inquirers were Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel and ex-Judge Fullerton, who are believed to have been retained to defend the prisoner. Coroner Herrman, who has the case in charge, stated to all those who came to inquire about the matter that the inquest would be held at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. In the meantime the Coroner made out a commitment, by virtue of which Capt. Vandusen and Patrolman Gilbert, of the First Precinct removed the prisoner from the New-street Police-station, and placed him in charge of the Warden at the Tombs, there to await the holding of the inquest.

The remains of the murdered man having been removed to an undertaker's establishment in the Bowery, Coroner Herrman summoned a jury consisting of the following named persons, before whom the inquest will be held:

Wm. S. Tarbolt, No. 29 Bowery; F. Reynolds, No. 83 Bowery; Wm. Weed, No. 86 Bowery; Thomas S. Jube, No. 97 Bowery; Jacob Rosenthal, No. 105 Bowery; M. Duffy, No. 51 Goerck-street; J. E. Dewey, No. 119 Bowery; Edward Bowden, No. 143 Bowery; Alexander Stern, No. 213 Bowery; James Parker, No. 235 Bowery; J. H. Ebenstein, No. 243 Bowery; E. C. Astor, No. 9 Spring-street.

The jury were duly impaneled, and being properly sworn, were brought into the presence of the victim of the murder, and after viewing the body according to law, were discharged until 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when they will assemble at the Coroner's office, in the City Hall.

At noon yesterday, Dr. Joseph Cushman, Deputy Coroner, accompanied by Coroner Herrman and several well-known surgeons, proceeded to the undertaker's shop where the remains were lying, and proceeded to make an autopsy of the body of deceased. A pistol-shot wound was found on the right side of the chest, two inches to the right of the median line and over the second intercostal space. No other marks of violence were upon the body. *Rigor mortis* was well marked; body muscular and well nourished. On opening the body and tracing the wound, it was found to extend from the point of entrance through the upper lobe of the right lung, through the pericardium, through the right auricle and right ventricle of the heart, through the diaphragm and left lobe of the liver into the stomach, in which organ a leaden bullet was found. The thorax and abdomen contained about three pints of fluid and clotted blood. All the organs of the body were examined and found normal. Death, in the opinion of Dr. Cushman, was caused by hemorrhage from the pistol-shot wound described above.

Among other articles of no importance found in the possession of the deceased were a business card and the following memoranda:

> A. F. O'NEIL,
> Agent of the
> Erie Railway Company,
> for
> Westward-bound Express Freight.
> Office, 317 Broadway,
> Cor. of 2d-st. New-York.

On the back of this card were the following, evidently relating to the divorce suit of King vs. King, in which he was interested:

Aug. 18—King to Turner's.
Oct. 2—Blanche left.
Oct. 31—Joe came.
Feb. 8—Lizzie left.
March 20—Saw K. strike wife.
April 2—Joe ran away.
July 5—K. beat wife badly.
July 9 and 10—Saw K. beat wife.
July 12—Went Beaver Kill.
July 16—Mrs. K. left Turner's.
July 20—Ret. from Beaver Kill.
July 22—Trunks.
July 25—Mrs. K. went East.
Aug. 5—Arrested.
Aug. 9—Bailed in $10,000.
Aug. 12—Mrs. K. came back.
Aug. 15—King left Turner's.
Aug. 19—Divorce papers served on King.
Aug. 20—Took judgment agt. King in replevin suit.

On a piece of note paper was found a continuation of the above memoranda, as follows:

Aug. 18, 1871—King's family moved to Turner's.
Oct. 2, 1871—Blanche left.
Oct. 31, 1871—Joe came.
Feb. 8, 1872—Lizzie left. King struck her in my presence.
March 20, 1872—Saw King throw a dish at Mrs. K. in Joe's presence.
April 2, 1872—Joe left.
July 5, 1872—King beat his wife.
July 9 and 10, 1872—King beat his wife in my presence.
July 12, 1872—Went fishing to Beaver Kill.
July 16, 1872—Mrs. King left Turner's.
July 20, 1872—I returned from Beaver Kill.
July 22, 1872—Saw Mrs. K. for the first time since she left.
July 25, 1872—Mrs. K. went East in the evening.
Aug. 5, 1872—Arrested.
Aug. 9, 1872—Bailed.
Aug. 12, 1872—Mrs. K. came from N. B. with Folk.
Aug. 15, 1872—King left Turner's.
Aug. 19, 1872—Divorce papers served on King at Clarendon Hotel.
Aug. 20, 1872—Divorce papers sent to Turner's under subpoena.
Aug. 26, 1872—Motion for children postponed until—.
Aug. 27, 1872—Motion for children postponed until—.
Aug. 28, 1872—Motion for children postponed until—.
Aug. 30, 1872—Motion for children postponed until—.

KING'S CONDUCT YESTERDAY.

King has resided for some time past with Mr. Welch Edwards, actor, at No. 15 East Seventeenth-street. His three children have lived there with him. Mr. Edwards called to see King yesterday morning before Capt. Vandusen took him to the Tombs on Coroner Herrman's commitment.

King asked Mr. Edwards, "How are the kids," meaning the children.

Mr. Edwards assured him that they were well, and told him that their mother had come to the house in a coach to take them away. "I refused to let her have them," said Mr. Edwards, "without an order from the Court." "That was right," said King; "don't let her have the children under any circumstances."

It was about 10½ A. M. when King left the Station-house to go to the Tombs. A large crowd collected to see him taken away, and there was a considerable sensation in the neighborhood. His demeanor in the Station-house since his arrest, is represented by Capt. Vandusen to have been cool and gentlemanly.

The witnesses who have been subpoenaed to appear at the inquest on Thursday next are as follows: Frank J. Dupignac, No. 14 Wall-street; Mrs. Jesse R. Folk, Joseph Ling, Judge Sutherland's office boy; Judge Sutherland; F. M. Adams and W. F. Reynolds, stenographers; T. W. Quick, the gentleman in whose office O'Neil took refuge and died, and Mrs. O'Neil, the wife of the murdered man.

THE VICTIM'S STORY.

The testimony of Anthony F. O'Neil, given before Judge Sutherland on Monday, and which, being unfavorable to Mr. King, the defendant in the case, is thought to have been the cause of the tragic occurrence, was substantially as follows:

Anthony F. O'Neil being sworn, stated his name, age, and occupation, and testified that Mr. King had introduced himself to witness in the office of the Erie Railroad Company, where he called to ask witness if he knew of any nice place in the country where he could take his wife and family to live; found a nice residence for Mr. King at Turner's Station, Orange, N. Y., and facilitated him in removing his effects there; became very intimate with Mr. King, and continued so until it came to his knowledge that King was in the habit of abusing his wife; he frequently called at Mr. King's house in the morning, to ask him if he was coming up to the City; on several occasions King came out on the stoop and told him he would be ready in a short time, and would then return into the house; on these occasions he had heard King slap his wife on the cheek, and to the best of his judgment otherwise ill-use her, immediately afterward coming out with a smile on his face; on one occasion witness had seen King strike Mrs. King on the stoop of their own house; witness also testified that he had frequently heard Mr. King converse with lewd women on the train, that he had on several occasions used profane language to his wife in the presence of his children, and was in the habit of going about the house without adjusting his garments in a becoming manner; that Mr. King had repeatedly said he did not believe in the solemn obligation of an oath, did not believe in the existence of God, nor in a state of future reward or punishment; witness had also heard Mr. King say that he did not see the use of his children attending the Sabbath-school, as he thought they would learn more of what was evil than what was good by going there; that he did not believe in people being too highly educated—in fact that men and women would get on much better if there was less education among them. Witness also testified to general bad treatment received by Mrs. King at the hands of her husband.

Mrs. King and Mrs. O'Neil, wife of the unfortunate victim, are both stopping at the residence of Dr. Leroy M. Yale, No. 80 West Thirty-second-street, but refuse to hold communication with any outsiders, and confine themselves to their chambers. Mrs. King refers all visitors to her counsel, Frank J. Dupignac, No. 16 Wall-street, and Judge Fullerton, No. 11 Pine-street, who, however, are not at all communicative on the subject of the tragedy.

Sentiments of the Evening Press.

KILLING MEN ON SIGHT.

From the Post.

The shooting of O'Neil by King, yesterday, on the stairs leading from Judge Sutherland's chambers in Pine-street, was a cold-blooded atrocity, and is calculated to add an additional uncertainty to human life. In plain English, King suspected O'Neil of criminal intimacy with his wife, or he says he did; moreover, O'Neil had just given testimony inimical to King in the suit at law which at the time was before Judge Sutherland as a referee; therefore, (and whether on account of the first alleged fact or the second known fact, or from both, or from neither, we do not know,) he steps to the head of the staircase and attempts to shoot O'Neil in the back, and succeeds, after repeated shots, in hitting him in the breast and killing him.

Now, it makes no difference as to the effect on King of O'Neil's testimony, for no criminal lawyer would think for a moment of putting this case before a jury on that point alone. The first point would be the main one, and the second would be introduced, if at all, as subsidiary. What we have to do, therefore, is to examine simply the charge of criminal intimacy.

And what does this charge amount to? Why, just this: If any man, either from jealousy, or innate depravity, or a desire of a pretext to commit murder, or while drunk, believes, or says that he believes, that some man has invaded the sanctity of his family, he may shoot and kill that man not only with impunity, but with a certain amount of self-honor. Bacon said that "suspicions among thoughts are like bats among birds—they ever fly by twilight." That is, a suspicion is something intangible, not able to be verified, and likely to be conceived of any man. But on such a misty ground as this a man assumes to be both the judge and executioner of his neighbor, and closes the case, in which he thinks, or says that he thinks, he is aggrieved, beyond all appeal.

Of course under such circumstances no man's life is safe, for no man can be certain at any moment that he is not the object of suspicion. This condition of society is, therefore, of immediate and immense interest to every member of society. O'Neil may have been shot yesterday, but you may be shot today. And what may form a justification for King will be a justification for the one who happens to shoot you.

The worst feature of this dreadful business is, that public opinion and the practice of our Courts are responsible for it. Cases may be cited in large number of precisely this kind, in which the suspicions of the murderer have afforded ample reasons for an acquittal, and the populace have approved the action of the Court.

There is hope, however, of a reaction in public sentiment. After this state of affairs has continued a certain length of time, even the average jury will be led by the principle of self-preservation to convict a man who comes before them with this plea. And when that time does come, murders on suspicion will not be as common as they are now, which is a thought we commend to the consideration of our Courts.

HOW LONG?

From the Mail.

Another case of most deliberate killing in this City—the time, during the business hours of the day, and the place, one of the most respectable business quarters. We have no inclination to discuss the question as to the provocation for this act. So far as concerns the unfortunate victim, his case was passed upon by the murderer in a most summary and irreversible manner—the latter having concentrated in himself the functions of judge, jury, and executioner. Still, he is entitled to all his legal defenses and to all the usual presumptions of innocence.

All we desire to say in regard to this startling termination of a legal proceeding is, that it is calculated to add another to the many alarms given us in the past few years lest society should resolve itself into its original elements and law cease to control them. There is a very deep feeling already aroused on this subject, and the disposition shown yesterday to lynch King revealed the pervading sentiment that if murderers can be punished in no other way the people must take the matter into their own hands.

This, of course, means chaos and retrogression toward barbarism; but there is a limit beyond which no people like ours will allow individual violence to go unpunished. Is not this limit pretty nearly reached here now when the Tombs is full of murderers whose execution no one expects? Between jealousy, constructive self-defense and homicidal mania, any bad and violent man can seize a justification for murder and commit it with far less risk of unpleasant consequences, than if he should steal a loaf of bread for a starving family.

The road we are rapidly traveling, leads straight to the dissolution of the foundations of society. How many more men must be shot down in our streets and in broad daylight, before we shall conclude to stop and return to old-fashioned notions about the criminal law?

DOWN WITH THE ASSASSINS.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

Yesterday afternoon, at the office of one of our leading lawyers, a reference case was held, for the purpose of taking testimony in a suit brought by a wife against her husband for divorce. Among the witnesses was a man whose evidence gave special offense to the defendant, who thereupon chastised him with a pistol, and so effectually that the witness died in a few minutes. Two circumstances conspired to make this murder a very probable event—the fact that the angered defendant had a revolver in his pocket, and the fact that murderers are no longer hanged in this City.

It is time that a return to civilized customs was made in New-York. Men who carry deadly weapons about them, must be treated as felons and intending murderers. And men who commit murders must no longer be lodged and boarded indefinitely at the City's expense, but tried promptly, and, if not acquitted, at once turned over to execution. The blood of many an Abel is crying from the ground; and our City lies under awful responsibility for not avenging it. For this constant failure of justice, we are the scorn of Christendom. We lose our weight in the influence of the world. We are conscious of warm hearts, and of sympathy for those whom we think to be oppressed, the world over. But our sympathy is disregarded, and our criticism of foreign severities is laughed at. This is shameful, but we deserve it. We do not show the courage to inflict the punishments of justice. Therefore, when we think ourselves merciful, we get credit only for being mawkish.

The Aubrie Murder.

The trial of Emil Aubrie for the shooting of his wife, in Fifteenth-street, during June last, was begun yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. The affair was known at the time of its occurrence as the "French Murder Case," and excited considerable interest among the French residents of the City, many of whom were in Court yesterday. Four witnesses were examined, and owing to the absence of Dr. Wooster Beach, who made the post-mortem examination, the proceedings were adjourned until today.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Rejoicing Over the Late Victory—Preparations for Needed Legislation—Tribute to the Memory of the Late William H. Seward.

The Republican Central Committee met last evening at the head-quarters, Broadway and Twenty-third-street, John J. Townsend, presiding. Mr. John H. White, Chairman of the Executive Committee, introduced the following, which were adopted:

The Executive Committee respectfully report the following resolutions, and recommend their adoption.

Resolved, That the basis of representation in the Central Committee for the ensuing year, and until otherwise ordered, in pursuance of the constitution of the Committee, shall be one delegate for each Assembly District for each 333 1-3 electoral votes cast for the Republican Presidential electors in said district, and one additional delegate for each fraction exceeding one half of said number.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be authorized and directed upon the conclusion of the official business, to issue and publish a call for the annual primaries, and to insert therein the number of delegates to which each district shall be entitled upon such basis.

A committee of seven appointed to proceed to Albany during the coming Winter, and look after Republican interests in the Legislature, consisted of Messrs. Gardineer, Thirteenth District; Opdyke, Twentieth District; Murphy, Eighteenth District; Bliss, Eleventh District; Lent, Fifth District; Farr, Ninth District, and Laimbeer, Sixteenth District.

E. Delafield Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, stated that he had been instructed by the Committee to present the following series of resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we send to our associates throughout the country, and to the friends of the American Republic throughout the world, our heartiest congratulations upon the results of the late election.

Resolved, That we tender our cordial acknowledgments to Ulysses S. Grant for the magnificent triumph of Republican principles, which in his great and endeared name has been achieved in every quarter of the Union, and we rejoice that Henry Wilson, whose fidelity is made conspicuous by the faithfulness of his colleague, has been advanced to a new and more illustrious association.

Resolved, That the State of New-York, in the election of John A. Dix as Governor, and the City of New-York, in the choice of William F. Havemeyer as Mayor, have renewed the glories of their early history and have determined that good government shall be local as well as national.

Mr. Smith, from the standing Committee on Resolutions, presented the following, stating that they required no introduction of more words:

Resolved, That the Republican Central Committee of the City of New-York have heard with profound sorrow that William H. Seward is no longer among the living. A lawyer, his plans were for the oppressed; an orator, his eloquence was for the slave; a philanthropist, his influence was for the emigrant; a patriot, he lived for his country; a statesman, he recognized the "irrepressible conflict" between right and wrong, and saved the Constitution by invoking to its support the higher law of God; aspiring, he forgot himself in his devotion to the American Union; a Christian, he could forgive an enemy, but never forget a friend; the assassin's knife could not cut from his heart the kindness; the smallest token of affection never faded from his memory; his fidelity never faltered; his purity was never tarnished. The world witnessed his greatness and his goodness; the sun in its circuit followed his funeral rites around the earth, and his green grave at Auburn will be visited from every clime of the globe and every isle of the sea till time shall be no more.

Resolved, That we, his political associates, remember with gratitude that one of his last acts was to advise his countrymen to sustain the administration of his choice, and one of his last consolations was the knowledge that his counsels were sure to be observed.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathy to those of his immediate household to whom he was endeared by the tenderest ties of relationship and of love.

Resolved, That these resolutions, properly authenticated, be transmitted to the surviving members of his family.

The resolutions were seconded by Mr. John H. White, who suggested that on their passage, the Committee should adjourn, without transacting any further business, out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Seward. The resolutions were then adopted by an unanimous standing vote, after which the Committee adjourned.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD.

The Work of Reform Among the Poor of the West Side—The Subscriptions Thus Far.

At a meeting of St. John's Guild, last evening, it was resolved to visit every poor family in the Fifth and Eighth Wards, during the next ten days, to ascertain the number of children and grown people now actually suffering for food, clothes, and fuel, and also the number of people who were able to work and are now unemployed. The Wards have been divided into 100 districts and a member of the Guild appointed to visit each. A card will also be left with each family, in order that those who may not now require assistance or employment will know where to apply if, in the future, they find themselves in distress. The card is as follows:

ST. JOHN'S GUILD.—Applications for relief and employment may be made to Rev. Alvah Wiswall, St. John's Chapel, Varick-street, between Laight and Beach, from 9 A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., daily.

As an arrangement has been made with an extensive shirt manufacturer to furnish work for a very large number who can sew, it is believed that much substantial benefit will result from the above course, by enabling many who are now unemployed and in want to earn a comfortable subsistence. As stated before, there is great need of sewing-machines, which it is hoped will be supplied. Subscriptions to the fund may be sent to C. V. B. Ostrander, President Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, No. 149 Broadway; Geo. J. N. Zabriskie, Cashier People's Bank, corner of Canal and Thompson streets; J. L. Davies, of Sheldon & Co., No. 677 Broadway; N. P. Hossack, No. 15 West Twenty-first-street.

Amount acknowledged on Monday............$1,192 00

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

William Witters....	$100 00	Florence and Addie Craig....	$10 00
Henry Miller....	100 00	E. Armstrong....	5 00
David Walker....	100 00	Carrie Fleet....	5 00
For sick children....	100 00	N. Mathers....	5 00
A Friend....	100 00	Thos. Wilkins....	5 00
Wm. Bloomfield....	100 00	Fred. Smith....	5 00
Cash....	75 00	Christee Seeling....	5 00
Gilbert Hendickson....	50 00	Frank Igelsteiner....	5 00
E. F. Hellman....	25 00	Grace Jones....	5 00
W. A. Conklin....	25 00	Ophelia Jennings....	5 00
C. C. Conklin....	25 00	Chas. Meyers....	5 00
John Burke....	25 00	John Ross....	5 00
Peter Stuyvesant....	25 00	A. Friend....	5 00
Mrs. Pihlstrom....	12 00	Frank Hebbord....	5 00
Paul Schell....	12 00	Chas. Burrell....	5 00
Martha Tracey....	12 00	Hortense Hebert....	5 00
Ella Pascoe....	12 00	Ida Bennett....	5 00
Maggie Loghry....	10 00	Effie Secor....	5 00
Fanny....	10 00		
Wm. Budlink....	5 00		

Tammany and Apollo Hall—Meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization.

The Tammany Committee on Organization met last evening in Tammany Hall, John Kelly in the chair. Considerable discussion was had in relation to the question of fusion with Apollo Hall, and it was unanimously resolved not to appoint any committee, or take any official action countenancing the fusion of the two organizations.

It was resolved to recommend to the General Committee, which will meet to-morrow evening, that, in issuing a call for primaries to elect delegates to the Tammany General Committee for 1873, the Democratic and sorehead electors in the several Assembly districts be recommended to vote for such candidates for members of said Committee as have a good reform record, leaving out of view all past party affiliations.

It was also resolved to appoint a committee of ten to report at the next meeting of the Committee on Organization, which will take place on to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, a plan for purging the General Committee of traitorous delegates in several of the Assembly districts; delegates who, either by combinations with Apollo Hall or Republican nominees, betrayed the nominees of Tammany Hall.

It is tacitly understood among the members of the Committee on Organization that the recommendations to the electors in the several Assembly districts, as to voting for delegates to the new Tammany General Committee, shall give an opportunity for the election of Apollo Hall men whose record is good, but that the new General Committee, at its first meeting, shall take such action in relation to Apollo Hall men elected as shall insure the rejection of all objectionable men.

The report of the Committee of ten, when made to the Committee on Organization, will be duly considered, and will be either reported in its original condition, or with amendments, to the General Committee, for their action, or the whole matter will be remitted to the General Committee, with a recommendation that a committee be appointed from that body to examine and report in relation to the matter.

Coach-Makers' Convention—Organization of a National Association Yesterday.

A convention of carriage-builders was held yesterday in the parlors of the St. Nicholas Hotel. Representatives from nearly every State in the Union, besides a large number of gentlemen not delegated to attend, but coming as invited guests, were present. Messrs. Bruce, Loyd, and Rogers were appointed a committee on organization. A number of letters were read expressing sympathy with the movement. The Committee on Organization reported the following nominations: For President, Hon. Chas P. Kimball, of Portland, Maine, and the following Vice-Presidents: Geo. A. Ainslie, Richmond, Va.; John Curtis, Cincinnati, Ohio; John Green, Wilmington, Del.; Henry Killan, New-Haven; Rufus M. Stevens, New-York; James Cunningham, Rochester; Kessly Fallon, St. Louis, and P. D. Parry, Amesbury, Mass.; Treasurer, John W. Britton, New-York; and Secretary, Charles J. Richter, also of New-York. The report was unanimously adopted. Mr. Kimball then delivered an address, tracing the history of the carriage trade from its commencement until today. Among a number of other interesting statistics, Mr. Kimball gave the amount of capital and the number of operatives employed in carriage building in the United States. The former he placed at $100,000,000; the operatives, he said, numbered 16,000. Convention badges were then distributed. After a debate lasting several hours as to the best manner of forming a National Coach-makers' Association, the following Committee was appointed to effect a permanent organization: Messrs. Britton, Bowers, Bruce, Killan, Harvey, and Ainslie. A committee of one from each State represented in the Convention was appointed to report on the order of business for the afternoon session. After this committee had been addressed by Hon. Mr. Lewis, Mayor of New-Haven, the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

At that hour the Committee on Permanent Organization submitted its report. It provided that an Executive Committee be appointed, to report at the next annual Convention on a constitution and by-laws, which was adopted. A committee of five on nominations being appointed, the following report was approved: For President of the Coach-makers' Association, Hon. C. P. Kimball, of Portland, Me.; Secretary, Wilder H. Pray, of New-York; Treasurer, John W. Britton. The Executive Committee is constituted as follows: John W. Britton, New-York; C. F. Dibble, New-Haven; W. D. Rogers, Philadelphia; Henry Killan, New-Haven; R. M. Stevens, New-York; W. H. Gregg, Wilmington, and John W. Wood, of Rahway. The number of Vice-Presidents will equal the number of States represented in the Association. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, and the National Coach-makers' Association was called to order by its President. A Mr. Kimball, of Boston, made a long address on the advantages the trade would derive from the Association just formed. A resolution that the Executive Committee take into consideration and report at the next meeting on the best means of adjusting the interests that are common to the employer and the employed was adopted. The Convention then adjourned.

Railroad Litigation in New-Jersey.

The case of the lease of the New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Companies to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company came before the Court of Errors and Appeals, at Trenton, yesterday.

Mr. Isaac W. Scudder opened the argument in favor of dismissing the appeal, on the grounds that appellants had received dividends from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that said road had expended large sums of money and taken possession of the demised premises, and that the bill being only an injunction bill, and having been disposed of, an appeal would not lie.

Mr. Voorhees followed Mr. Scudder.

Mr. Browning will speak today in favor of the appeal.

[Advertisement.]

SHARP, CRISP, AND SEASONABLE.—The delightful weather we are now enjoying suggests the propriety of securing one of KNOX's elegant Winter hats without delay. Buy your hats at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, or in the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Havana, from Havana.—Geo. S. Repplier, Mrs. G. S. Repplier, James D. Dougherty, Mrs. James D. Dougherty, Louis B. Lent, Lorenzo Cuppia, Mrs. Isabel Fleming, Isaac Wood, Miss F. M. Bacot, Miss V. E. Bacot, J. J. Almirall, L. A. Lecus, W. E. Ouanshaw, Li Chi Vidal, Mrs. P. Garcia, Manuel Garcia, Adolfo Garcia, Mrs. J. Finley and daughter, Y. Preciado, Capt. J. Humphreys, E. de la Grange, Capt. W. G. Frisbee, W. S. Duvey, E. S. Duvay, Juan Cayol y Yuil, F. J. Miner, T. L. Bacot.

In steam-ship North America, from Rio Janeiro.—Dr. M. W. Boyd, Robt. Lemington, wife and 2 children, Capt. Geo. F. Carpenter, R. J. Davis, D. Carroll and son, Chas. Hilder. From Bahia, Jas. Yarrow, Thos. S. Gillespy. From St. Thomas, Robt. Potts, U. S. N., J. R. Murdock, U. S. N., H. R. Tyler, U. S. N., C. de Chandeau, M. E. Frank Miller, John D. Moore, Lewis V. Davis, Henry Moore, F. N. Drew, Chas. Bates, Michael Riley, Chas. Eppdier, James Freely, Geo. Thompson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6:52 | Sun sets.....4:35 | Moon rises..9:12
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..11:06 | Gov. Island..11:55 | Hell Gate....1:17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Nov. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wisconsin, Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, Boston.

Barks Cortes, (Ital.,) Chiesa, Queenstown or Falmouth, Henry & Price; Morning Star, (Br.,) Waugh, St. Jago and Guantanamo, Waydell & Co.

Brigs Mary Grace, (Br.,) Pettis, Kingston, Jam., Middleton & Co.; Agnes Bartow, Knight, Corunna, &c., Herm. Baetjer & Co.; Acadia, (Br.,) Gaudon, Gibraltar for orders, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Angelia, Bray, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Son.

Schrs. Newport, (Br.,) Miller, Kingston, Jam., S. De Cordova & Co.; Artist, Clementson, Providence, &c., B. W. Jackson & Co.; George Calhoun, (Br.,) Price, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Harriet Ryan, Robbins, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Vapor, Applegate, Washington, D. C., C. R. Elmer, Corson, Charleston; Elm City, Kelly, Providence; Josephine, Pickett, Jacksonville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Mont Cenis, (Br.,) Hybert, London Oct. 31, and Havre 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. Ramelsberg & Co. Had strong N. W. gales, with much fog, for 4 days after leaving Havre; Nov. 4, lat. 38 55, lon. 33, had a revolving gale from S. W. to N. W., with a heavy head sea, lasting 2 days; was driven as far S. as lat. 31; put into Bermuda Nov. 14 short of coal, and sld. 14th; Nov. 18, 200 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook, spoke bark Ueland, (Norw.) from Hartlepool for New-York; the steam-ship Napoli, (Br.,) from Malaga for New-York, put into Bermuda Nov. 12 short of coal, and sld. Nov. 15 for New-York.

Steam-ship Vicksburg, Morrell, Port-au-Prince Nov. 7 and St. Marc 12th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. Kentzen. Left at Port-au-Prince, bark R. Murray, Jr., to load at Miragoane for New-York; brig Zone, (Br.,) for Boston, ldg.; left at St. Marc brig Suwannee, just arr.; schr. Game Cock, (Br.,) for Boston, sld. Nov. 11.

Steam-ship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre Nov. 7 and Brest 9th, with mdse. and 145 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Nov. 15, lat. 42 52, lon. 52 30, passed ship Rosseneath, (Br.,) bound E.

Steam-ship City of Havana, Deaken, Havana Nov. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Alexandre & Sons. Encountered heavy N. W. winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Chesebman, Savannah Nov. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Read, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Nov. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship North America, Slocum, Rio Janeiro Oct. 26, Bahia 30th, Pernambuco Nov. 1, Para 6th, and St. Thomas 13th, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison. Nov. 6, in the Para River, spoke steam-ship Merrimack, hence for Rio Janeiro.

Bark Lie Heimsath, (N. G.,) Kraft, Somerset, in ballast to master.

Brig L. & W. Armstrong, Clark, New-Haven, in ballast to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Schr. F. K. Shaw, Watts, Brunswick, Ga., 11 ds., with lumber to Eppenger & Russell—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Lizzie Wilson, Wilson, Brunswick, Ga., 10 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Wm. H. Jones, Lane, Fernandina 8 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to A. Abbot.

Schr. Carrie Beers, Indianola 23 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to Tupper & Beattie.

Schr. Bresse, Crammer, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. J. & H. Crowley, Crowley, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Daniel Britton, Nichols, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wildfire, Davis, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, Brown, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Island City, Allen, Gloucester, with fish to Jas. A. Stetson.

Schr. John Warren, Magar, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Allen, Case, Horton's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jennie Rosaline, Tucker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Adams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary A. Tyler, Peterson, Virginia.

Schr. Robin, Mitchell, Bridgeport.

SAILED—Steam-ships Virgo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; ship Guardian, for Antwerp; Washington, for Liverpool.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Arr. barks Kate Sancton, from Gottenberg; Nabob, from Penang and Neptune, from Cienfuegos; brigs Salve, from Glasgow; Grace Laturop, from Cape Haytien; Isadore, and Rionda, from Matanzas; J. W. Drisko, from Philadelphia, and Harp, from Elizabethport.

Arr. yesterday, steamer Oriental, from Savannah; barks Sylphide, from Gottenberg via Port Hawkesbury, C. B.; John Mathues, from Surinam.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 19.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York; schrs. H. S. Brooks, from Philadelphia; Matanka, from Baltimore; E. S. Gildersleeve, from New-York.

Sld. bark Augusta, Elsa, for Liverpool; schrs. Aldana Rokes, for Baltimore; J. B. Bilkey, for Wood's Hole; steamer Charleston, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 19.—The steamer Austrian, from Liverpool, passed in at noon for Norfolk and Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 19.—Arr. steam-ships San Jacinto and Montgomery, for New-York.

Cld. bark Constance, for Liverpool; schr. C. W. Holt, for Providence, and Anna Sims, for Matanzas; Lottie Ames, for Baltimore.

Sld. steam-ship Lee, for New-York; ship Richard III., for Charleston.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 19.—The Cunard line steam-ship Parthia, Capt. Watson, from New-York Nov. 9, for Liverpool, arr. here at 7 o'clock this morning.

The National line steam-ship Spain, Capt. Grace, from New-York Nov. 9, for Liverpool, arr. here today.

MOVILLE, Nov. 19.—The Anchor line steam-ship California, Capt. Craig, from New-York Nov. 9, for Glasgow, arr. here today.

BEEBE RANGE

Sixty-five dollars for No. 8, largest family size. Made, put up, and warranted by JAMES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

NEW-YORK OR GARDEN.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 19 AND 20 JOHN-ST.
KEY AND STEM-WINDING
WATCHES,
FROM THE BEST MAKERS, AND OF ALL SIZES.
WATCH-CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C., TO MATCH.
RICH GOLD JEWELRY,
ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
VERY FINE CAMEO LOCKETS AND RINGS, AND SETS OF BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS, WITH PLAIN GOLD AND DIAMOND SETTINGS.
FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES IN
STERLING SILVER-WARE.

T. KIRKPATRICK,
889 BROADWAY, COR. 19TH-ST.,
Is now receiving an elegant assortment of
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.'S
STERLING SILVER-WARE,
Warranted 925-1,000 Fine.
The Gorham Company is pre-eminently distinguished for their artistic designs and ornamentation, fine workmanship, and the purity of their silver. Their great facilities for manufacturing enable them to produce Sterling Silver that cannot be approached in utility, beauty, and price. An examination is respectfully requested.
T. KIRKPATRICK.

THE "LIGHT RUNNING" "DOMESTIC"

Best Sewing-Machine
FOR
FAMILIES,
TAILORS,
DRESS-MAKERS,
CORSET, AND
SHOE MAKERS.
THE "DOMESTIC" supersedes others because it surpasses them in the every-day service it renders, both in the work-shop and family; and because it is equally useful for VERY FINE and VERY HEAVY WORK.
A MACHINE will be furnished (for trial) to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our
Warerooms, {96 CHAMBERS-ST. (temporary.) and 2 BOND-ST.,} N. Y., and 296 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.
"THE DOMESTIC" has taken more Premiums this Fall than any other machine, and is specially recommended for Family use and Manufactures. It is simple in construction, Noiseless and easily run.
AGENTS WANTED.
P. S.—WILL REMOVE EARLY IN 1873 TO OUR NEW BUILDING, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND FOURTEENTH-ST., NEW-YORK.

FURNITURE
AND DECORATIONS.
CURTAIN GOODS
AND COVERINGS.
LAMBREQUINS
AND LACE DRAPERIES.
The Largest Stock of New and Elegant Goods in the City.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 657 and 659 Broadway.

ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE.
On Nov. 25, by order of Gov. Bramlette, all agents in New-York and everywhere else close sales of tickets for Kentucky Library Gift Concert at Louisville, Dec. 7. Only 100,000 tickets issued, and only scattering numbers left. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Money in bank to pay all gifts. Any ticket may, but one in every hundred must, draw a gift.
LIST OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED BY LOT AT CONCERT.
ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH, $100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT, ... 50,000
[illegible]
TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, $500,000
THOS. H. HAYS,
Branch Office Public Library, Ky., 609 Broadway, N. Y.

WARREN RANGE
FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

INCURABLES NO LONGER.—BETHESDA Spring Water cures all diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, and Constipation. The Attending Physicians has made them—Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Piles, Incontinence, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Blood, Liver and Skin—a specialty since that thousands of testimonials. Office and private rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

MARINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 96 Duane-st.

WHITE STAR LINE.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
STANDARD AMERICAN PLATED WARE,
EPERGNES, CENTRE PIECES, BOWLS FOR FRUIT AND FLOWERS, TETE-A-TETE SETS, AND ALL ARTICLES OF HOUSEHOLD USE, WAITERS AND TRAYS, ALL SIZES.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,
502-504 BROADWAY
—ONLY.—
OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' FURS,
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SEAL SKIN FUR,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF
SACQUES AND TURBANS.
502-504 Broadway.
N. B.—Our business in all its departments, wholesale and retail, is only at Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

C. G. GUNTHER & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE
—ONLY.—
FURS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND ENDLESS VARIETY, all sold at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES by said firm, comprising
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
CHRISTIAN G. GUNTHER,
NATHANIEL E. HAYCOCK.
Late of No. 46 Maiden-lane and Nos. 502 and 504 B'way
NOW UNION-SQUARE ONLY.

F. BOOSS,
NO. 449 BROADWAY,
(Between Howard and Grand sts.)
HAS OPENED HIS
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
and will offer, for the next sixty days, a full assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURS,
of his own manufacture, in all variety.
Also, his celebrated patent
LEGANT MUFF,
OF WHICH HE IS THE SOLE MANUFACTURER.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INS. CO.,
NO. 45 WILLIAM-ST.
Assets in United States, Jan. 1, 1872, $3,640,000.
THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED:
DRAW FOR LOSS AT BOSTON AS REQUIRED.
(Signed.) BROCKLEBANK.
(Chairman.) Liverpool.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
No. 44 East 14th-st.,
UNION-SQUARE,
AND
Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.,
CLOTHIERS
AND
MERCHANT TAILORS.

THE
PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office, No. 237 Broadway,
Corner Park-place.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000
ASSETS, NOV. 11, 1872, . . . $350,000
THIS COMPANY SUFFERS
No Loss by the Great Fire in Boston,
and continues its business in first-class fire risks in the City of New-York and immediate vicinity.
WILLIAM JAFFRAY, President.
GEORGE ALGER, Secretary.

SAFEGUARD
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.
BRANCH OFFICES,
NO. 169 8TH-AV. NO. 737 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL............$200,000.
CASH ASSETS............$242,467.
No Agency in Boston.
NO AGENCIES ANYWHERE.
Place Your Risks in the Safeguard.
THOMAS C. DOREMUS, President.
JAMES TERRANCE, Secretary.

HIBERNIA
INSURANCE CO. OF OHIO,
OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
LINDLEY MURRAY, Agent.
ASSETS - - - - - $278,000
NO LOSSES IN BOSTON.
Risks in Boston accepted at fair rates at the New York Office.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 142 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.
Capital - - - - $200,000
Surplus - - - - - 60,000
THIS COMPANY HAS ONLY TEN THOUSAND ($10,000) DOLLARS IN THE BOSTON FIRE.
NO AGENTS ANYWHERE.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.